

Independent Police Investigative Directorate

ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18

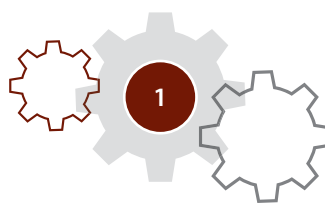




INDEPENDENT POLICE INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE

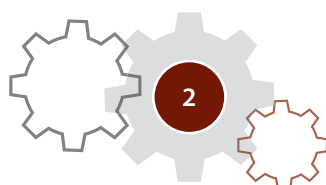
VOTE NO. 20

**ANNUAL REPORT
2017/2018 FINANCIAL YEAR**



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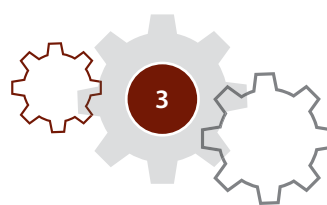
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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

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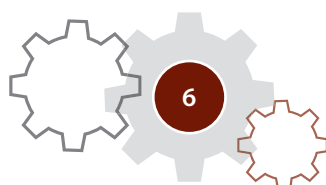
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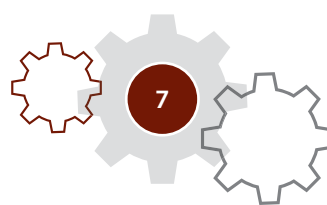
EMAIL ADDRESS: info@ipid.gov.za

WEBSITE ADDRESS : www.ipid.gov.za



2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa
AO	Accounting Officer
APP	Annual Performance Plan
Assault GBH	Assault with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm
BBBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions
EU	European Union
BGH	Grievous Bodily Harm
GITO	Government Information Technology Officer
HOD	Head of Department
ICD	Independent Complaints Directorate
ICT	Information Communication Technology
ISAs	International Standards on Auditing
IYM	In-Year-Monitoring
IPID	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPS	Municipal Police Service
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NPA	National Prosecuting Authority
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
SAPS	South African Police Service
SASSETA	Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Authority
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPP	Senior Public Prosecutor
TR	Treasury Regulations
EU	European Union
GEMS	Government Employee Medical Scheme
GITO	Government Information Technology Officer
HOD	Head of Department
ICD	Independent Complaints Directorate
IPID	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MPS	Municipal Police Services



3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



The tabling of this Annual Report (AR) takes place during a time when violence against women and children is occupying the public discourse. As a ministry, we will be intensifying our fight against this scourge which continues to mar our democracy. Women and children should feel and be safe in line with the vision set out in National Development Plan (NDP) 2030.

There are protests in our country which need to be policed and which may have implications for the work of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID), if they are not peaceful. I am on record as having said that, we respect the Constitutionally guaranteed right to protest, however, such protests should take place peacefully and without infringing on the rights of those who do not want to participate in them.

As the Ministry of Police we support and applaud the efforts of the IPID of rooting out any form of transgression in the rank and file of the South African Police Service (SAPS) and Metro Police. While we applaud the IPID for their good work we also urge IPID and all concerned to expedite and finalize their investigations in a reasonable space of time.

I commend IPID's management for working hard to improve the audit outcome to unqualified audit opinion. They should further ensure that audit findings are addressed to improve internal control systems.

The Independent Police Investigation Directorate must be seen to be doing their work without fear, favor and prejudice.

I look forward to working with the IPID and all stakeholders to deliver on the promise of a South Africa, where all people are and feel safe.

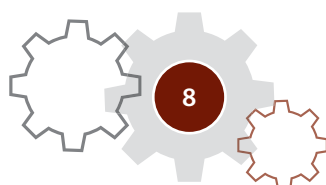
It is my pleasure to table the Annual Report of the Independent Police Directorate for 2017/18

A stylized, handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'BH Cele'.

Mr BH Cele

Minister of Police (MP)

Date: 18 September 2018



4. DEPUTY MINISTER STATEMENT



The country is in the grip of public protests, which is a concern to the Ministry of Police.

We are also concerned about xenophobic incidents which continue to manifest themselves in various places around the country.

IPID's structural and operational independence are paramount in keeping the police clean. The investigations started by the IPID into corruption are most welcome and should continue. Nothing else will satisfy our compatriots, who are less tolerant of wrongdoing within the criminal justice cluster. Those who are guilty of the theft of public funds belong in jail.

We will work with the IPID to find solutions to the challenges they face, especially around the issues of budget.

We have noted the improvements in the audit outcome and the finalisation of cases. We urge the IPID to continue working as hard as they have to further improve on all targets.

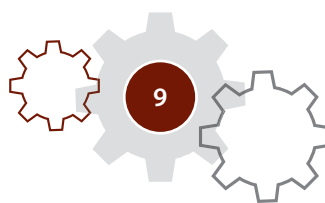
This ministry supports the work of the IPID and we will continue to provide oversight to ensure that the IPID maintains independence.

I welcome the tabling of this report.

Mr BM Mkongi

Deputy Minister of Police (MP)

Date: 18 September 2018



5. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER



OVERVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

The 2017/18 reporting period presented the Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) with unique challenges that made it difficult to operate. The domestic growth forecasts over the medium term government's three-year budgeting window were revised downwards by National Treasury. The expenditure ceiling was reduced by R10 billion in 2017/18 and is projected to be reduced by R15 billion in 2018/19. In terms of the Estimates of National Expenditure, the IPID's budget for compensation of employees was reduced by R14.4 million in 2017/18 and R23.0 million in 2018/19. The IPID's work is dependent on having investigators to do the investigations. Unlike other environments, the IPID needs more personnel to be able to fulfil its mandate. In addition, the IPID closed down four of its satellite offices simply because it could not afford to keep them running with the limited budget. We managed to reduce accruals which continue to take away a big portion of our budget.

The country's imagination is held captive by reports of impropriety coming out of the Zondo Commission on State Capture. It is noteworthy that the IPID was the first institution to call out state capture in the criminal justice cluster. The IPID has already started investigations into the role of police officers for defeating the ends of justice to undermine investigations into

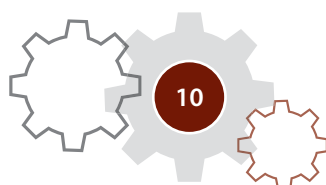
allegations of state capture. We look forward to working with the Zondo Commission to assist it in unravelling the truth behind state capture

Operational and structural independence for the IPID are non-negotiable as pronounced by the Constitutional Court. Therefore, the IPID should never have to rely on the SAPS for funding as this would undermine its independence, which is at the core of the IPID being trusted by the public. One way to undermine the independence of the IPID is to deny it the resources it needs to operate independently from the SAPS.

The IPID still faces challenges when it comes to accommodation for its national office. The lease for the national office was declared invalid by the North Gauteng High Court, yet no attempt has been made by the Department of Public Works (DPW) to find us alternative accommodation. The building we occupy is a fire hazard and a risk for the safety of IPID staff. There have been a myriad of unfulfilled promises made by DPW senior officials and yes, the IPID is still stuck in an uninhabitable building with lifts that fail on a daily basis. We have already written to DPW to request exemption from their processes as they have failed totally to assist the IPID to source safe and decent accommodation for its staff. We owe it to our staff to provide a good working environment. It is about time the IPID tested the market to identify a suitable building.

The reality of the constrained financial resources affected the performance of the core programme, namely, Investigations and Information Management. This can be seen in the performance figures. As a strategic intervention, the IPID scaled-down general investigations and prioritised life-and-limb matters, serious violations of human rights and corruption. The Department also had to adapt its approach to community outreach activities and focused on areas where people gather in their numbers such as clinics, courts and shopping centres – this resulted in us exceeding our targets. We coordinated our travelling to police stations better in order to maximise the utilisation of our resources. We reduced our communication costs and stopped doing maintenance on our ICT infrastructure, which negatively affected all our activities which are dependent on information communication technology, in particular, the Case Management System. A reduced budget threatens IPID's hard-won operational and structural independence.

Notwithstanding the challenging environment, the IPID worked very hard to address the issues raised by the Auditor-General SA (AGSA) in the previous reporting period and I am pleased to say that we received an unqualified audit in 2017/18. This outcome will encourage IPID staff to continue to work towards achieving an improved audit result.



On the investigative front, the IPID faced serious challenges to its independence through continuing attempts to interfere with its investigations and scored a number of victories in the courts. An interim order was made by the North Gauteng High Court, requiring the Mabula Team to obtain specific directives from the National Director of Public Prosecutions (NDPP) for each step they take in pursuit of their malicious investigations against IPID investigators, which are meant to torpedo IPID investigations against high ranking SAPS officers. The North Gauteng High Court has since held that those who are the subject of investigation or have an interest in particular investigations are not allowed to conduct or oversee counter investigations against those who are investigating them. In one of our investigations, the suspects challenged the validity of the search warrant executed at their premises and which resulted in massive evidence of corruption being seized by IPID. They even argued disingenuously that IPID investigators do not have policing powers as defined in the Criminal Procedure Act. The high court found against them. This judgement was also won by the IPID with costs. I mention these cases due to their importance in settling the “grey” areas concerning the proper conduct of investigations and recognition of the IPID as a fearless, impartial and independent fighter against corruption.

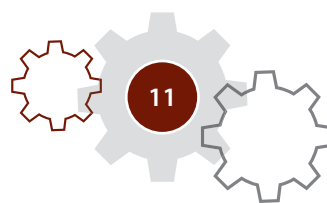
Another matter that needs to be settled is “Classification”, which is often used by the subjects of our investigations to hide criminality. Documents are often “Classified” to prevent investigators from uncovering wrongdoing. Some of the IPID’s investigations into Crime Intelligence (CI) are being held up due to information not being handed over purportedly because it’s sensitive and disclosure to IPID would “compromise” national security. The IPID’s contention is that the information requested has nothing to do with national security. SAPS management has challenged the IPID subpoenas issued in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act. That matter will be set down soon and the IPID is confident that it will be as successful as it has been in the other matters that served before the courts.

For the first time in its history, and due to inadequate resources, the IPID has had to focus on low-volume-high-value investigations. These are corruption cases involving senior police officers. It is disturbing that the people who are entrusted with public funds are the ones who are alleged to be “gorging” themselves on them. The investigations undertaken by the IPID have begun to yield fruits in that several people have already appeared in court to answer for corruption. Additional allegations of massive corruption involving several billions of rand have been uncovered against more officers and service providers who are at the highest echelons of the SAPS and as a result, more senior police officers and service providers will be added to the current accused in the Phahlane matter. At the time of writing, the case against Phahlane has been provisionally withdrawn due to some forensic investigations having to be completed and additional accused having to be added to the original three. The forensic reports have now been completed. The IPID believes that the case against both police officers and service providers is quite formidable.

Notwithstanding the meagre resources at its disposal, the IPID has achieved some successes in the form of cases which were finalised in the courts and in disciplinary proceedings. There were two hundred and thirty-four (234) disciplinary convictions emanating from IPID recommendations. A total of three hundred and eleven (311) SAPS members were convicted for different types of misconduct. Although there were thirty-six (36) dismissals, the IPID remains concerned at the inconsistency of the penalties meted out in SAPS disciplinary proceedings. It is worth noting that no disciplinary action has been taken by SAPS management against very senior police officers despite them having received IPID recommendations months ago. This is in violation of the IPID Act, which requires that the National Commissioner initiates disciplinary action against any police officer within 30 days of receiving IPID recommendations. No other conclusion can be drawn other than that the plunderers are being protected at the most senior levels. The question is: Why?

During the reporting period, the IPID paid particular attention to rape cases and as a result, there was a decrease in cases of rape in custody and rape by a police officer.

In regard to criminal convictions, there were ninety-nine (99) criminal convictions out of which one hundred and twelve (112) police officers were convicted of various offences. Of these five (5) life sentences for four murders and one rape conviction were handed down by the courts during the reporting period. In Pretoria, two police officers were sentenced to life and 15 years imprisonment for rape. In Hlanganani, Limpopo, a policeman was also sentenced to life and 15 years imprisonment for murder. Other matters in which life sentences were handed down took place in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Gauteng. In the Gauteng matter, a police officer was convicted for the murder of a person who was tortured and dumped in Carletonville around mine dumps. IPID investigators should be commended for ensuring such results. I believe we can do more.



I remain concerned that the subjects of our investigations continue to use state resources to defend themselves in criminal matters which have nothing to do with the state. Surely it cannot be argued that a person who commits a criminal act of corruption does so in their official capacity? Then why does the state fund the defence of those who are accused of corruption committed for their personal gain?

During the period under review, the IPID concluded a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Inspector-General for Intelligence. The MoU has played a significant role in enabling the investigation of the plundering of the Secret Service Account (SSA) by criminal elements in the Crime Intelligence Division (CI). Joint IPID/IGI investigations have prevented the loss of millions of rand to the fiscus.

During the period under review, the IPID worked very well with civil society and jointly hosted two workshops with the African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum to consult with relevant stakeholders on the comprehensive amendment of the IPID Act. I want to express my gratitude to these stakeholders who collaborate with us in service of the people of South Africa. In addition, Parliament is in the final stages of effecting the amendments of the affected sections in line with the Constitutional Court judgement.

I have confidence that we have set in motion systems to ensure that the investigations that are yet to be concluded carry-on to their logical conclusion beyond the current term. The commitment of all IPID staff is to be admired and commended.

Overview of the Financial Results of the Department:

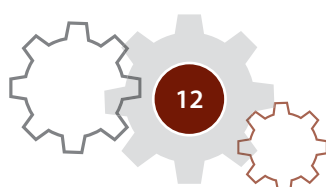
Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts	2017/2018			2016/2017		
	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	104	108	(4)	96	98	(2)
Interest, dividends and rent on land	8	12	(4)	4	11	(7)
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	106	139	(33)	207	176	31
Total	218	259	(41)	307	285	22

The Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) derives its mandate from Section 206 (6) of the Constitution. Its core mandate is that of ensuring effective independent oversight of the South African Police Service (SAPS) and Municipal Police Service (MPS). The policy mandate is purely investigative and is a free government service. The insignificant reported amount of revenue is mainly on refunds by the Department than sales of goods and services. The main source of revenue in the year under review as indicated in the above Departmental receipts table were sales of tender documents due to the security and cleaning services that were both advertised in the year under audit.

Programme Expenditure

Programme Name	2017/2018			2016/2017		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	84 395	84 387	8	76 286	76 102	184
Investigation and Information Management	160 576	160 576	-	157 183	156 991	192
Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	10 511	10 372	139	8 642	8 638	4
Total	255 482	255 335	147	242 111	241 731	380



PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

The overall expenditure incurred by Programme 1: Administration as at 31 March 2018 is 99.99% of the allocated annual budget. The bulk of spending in this Programme was mainly on centralised support services such as office accommodation, head office cleaning, and security services as well as fleet management services. The main cost drivers for the financial year were payments made on fleet services, property payments, audit costs, operating leases and legal costs. In addition, communication has also consumed the bulk of budget due to the centralised Information Communication Technology (ICT) related activities such as renewal of various licenses, data lines, mainframe services and internet services.

It must, however, be noted that the decision to put on hold some of monitoring and compliance support services activities had an impact on the internal control systems due to lack of regular monitoring, particularly in the Provincial Offices. The annual reported expenditure in Legal Services serves as enough evidence that the Department is a litigation-driven organisation even though funds are not available to cover such services.

PROGRAMME 2: INVESTIGATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The overall spending in the core function, Investigation and Information Management is 100%. The bulk of spending continued to be on the compensation of employees and travel & accommodation incurred during the consultations with witnesses, visiting crime scenes and attendance of court on various cases under investigation. In the year under review, the management made a decision to prioritise high impact cases due to budgetary constraints and the decision has assisted the Department to remain within the allocated budget.

Other operating costs in the same programme includes communication (3Gs) used during the online registration of cases outside offices, data lines, property payments (security, cleaning and municipal services), legal costs on high profile investigations, contractors (relocation/transport) and fleet services has also taken the bulk of the budget allocation in this programme. Some of the goods delivered and services rendered in the year under review were not settled within the payment turnaround time due to the depleted funds before the end of the financial year; however, payment arrangements were made with various affected service providers in order to avoid the disruption of services.

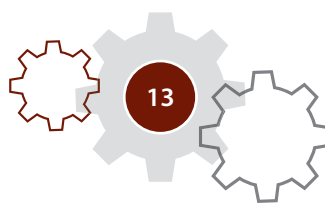
In terms of goods and services item, the programme registered over expenditure of 13.86% for the year under review due to prior year's accruals. The majority of current on-going cases continue to consume higher than anticipated resources due to travelling and accommodation by investigators.

PROGRAMME 3: COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

The Programme recorded 98.63% expenditure of the total allocated budget by end of March 2018. However, due to the budget allocation size of this programme, the reported under-spending is insignificant to can even be utilised to relief other programmes pressures within the Vote. Goods and Service items have registered 42.69% more than the expected expenditure target due to the operational activities. The main cost drivers in the programme include amongst others the travelling and accommodation during the Parliamentary meetings, community outreaches as well as on computer services (data lines and software licenses).

The budget reprioritisation in some of the performance indicators such as Community outreach events had an impact on the operations including meeting of the projected performance targets. The resources were redirected to the core function particularly for high impact cases.

- Virements
 - The Department has in the year under review implemented a virement for an amount of R3,6 million that was approved by the Executive Director in terms of Section 43 of the PFMA, to address the projected budget shortfall reported in Programme 2: Investigations and Information Management mainly in travel and accommodation and legal costs.
 - The approved virement amount was made of R2 716 000 and R914 000 which were reallocated from Programme 1: Administration and Programme 3: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management respectively. These savings were due to delays in filling some of the funded vacancies.

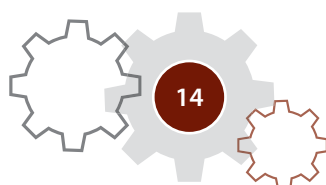


- Rollovers
 - The Department did not apply for roll over in the financial year under review.
- Unauthorised Expenditure
 - The Department did not incur an unauthorised expenditure in the year under audit. The reported amount in the 2017/18 financial statements is made of prior's over-expenditure by the then ICD` in Programme 3 and 2 for the financial year 2005/06 and 2008/09 respectively. The submission with the supporting documents requesting the authorisation of the disclosed amount has since been submitted to SCOPA through National Treasury for their consideration, however by the reporting date (31 March 2018), the approval for authorisation was not yet granted.
- Irregular Expenditure
 - The Department has in the year under review registered in the irregular expenditure register and disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements an expenditure amounting to R6, 2 million on the contract extension which exceeded the thresholds without National Treasury approval. The request for approval of the disclosed irregular expenditure was submitted to National Treasury in November 2017 however by end of the financial year, approval was not yet granted.
- Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure
 - The Department has in the financial year under-disclosed an amount of R5 000 due to interest incurred as a result of late payment caused by budget constraints and the overtime claimed not in accordance to the granted approval. The R2 000 of the above amount was subsequently approved for write off by the Executive Director whilst the R3 000 for claimed overtime was reported to the Financial Misconduct Committee for evaluation and decision making.
- Public-Private Partnerships
 - The Department did not enter into any Public Private Partnership (PPP) transaction before and in the period under review.
- Discontinued Activities / Activities to be Discontinued
 - The Department operated within its IPID Act No: 1 of 2011 mandate and did not discontinue any of its functions as outlined in the Act during the year under audit.
- New or Proposed Activities
 - The Department due to the Budgetary constraints did not implement any new or proposed activities
- Supply Chain Management
 - List all unsolicited bid proposals concluded for the year under review
 - During the period under review, the Department did not receive any unsolicited bid proposal.
 - Indicate whether SCM processes and systems are in place to prevent irregular expenditure

The Department has established a Financial Misconduct Committee to evaluate all possible irregular expenditure and advise the Accounting Officer on an appropriate action. The developed and implemented payment checklist has also assisted the end users to identify any non-compliance with the applicable prescripts prior to processing of payment. Workshops were conducted with all administration officials at National Office, on the developed irregular expenditure register and the implementation thereof which will assist in reporting of such expenditure.

The managers were in various management meetings encouraged to immediately report any suspected irregular expenditure transaction to the established committee. The Department continued as part of its statutory financial reporting to compile and submit to National Treasury the In Year Monitoring report (IYM) which also reflects the monthly irregular expenditure if incurred as well as the remedial action.

- Challenges experienced in SCM and how they were resolved
 - Staff turnover in the Supply Chain Management Unit due the level of positions had an impact on the operations of the Unit since the internal control systems cannot be sustained. Due to the capacity constraints, the Department has



identified the weaknesses in contract management.

- The head of SCM also left the Department in the middle of the financial year under review and that also added to the capacity constraints; however, the Assistant Director Asset Management was appointed to act on the vacated position. SCM practitioners with the demand, acquisition and contract management knowledge are still required in order to ensure segregation of duties as well as regular monitoring of procurement compliance including management of contracts.
- Gifts and Donations received in kind from non-related parties
 - During the period under review, the Department did not receive any gifts and donations in cash or kind from non-related parties
- Exemptions and Deviations received from the National Treasury
 - In the financial year under review and also prior years, the Department did not request or receive an exemption or deviation from National Treasury to deviate from the PFMA, Treasury Regulations or the financial reporting requirements.
- Events after the reporting date
 - No major event after the reporting date.
- Other

The department is not aware of any material fact or circumstances not addressed for the year under review, which may have an effect on the understanding of the financial state of affairs.

- Acknowledgment/s or Appreciation

I wish to thank the staff and management of the IPID for putting the citizens of our country first throughout the years. Lastly, our gratitude goes to other stakeholders, including the Ministry of Police, the Portfolio Committee on Police, the SAPS, MPS and the NPA for their support, leadership and oversight role.

Approval and sign off

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 108 to 159 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

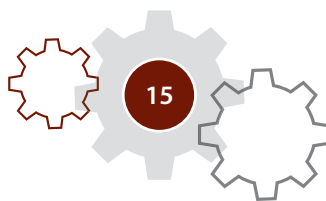


Mr RJ McBride

Accounting Officer

Independent Police Investigative Directorate

Date: 10 September 2018



6. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.

The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.

The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgments made in this information.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing, and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

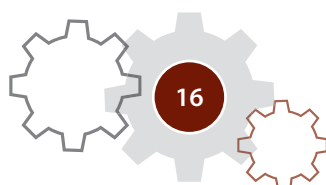
Yours faithfully



Mr RJ McBride

Accounting Officer

Date 10 September 2018



7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

7.1. Vision

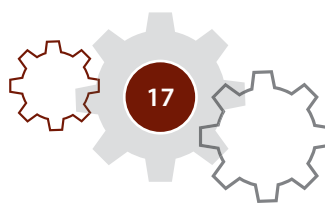
An effective independent investigative oversight body that ensures policing that is committed to promoting respect for the rule of law and human dignity.

7.2. Mission

To conduct independent, impartial and quality investigations of identified criminal offences allegedly committed by members of the South African Police Services (SAPS) and Metro Police Services (MPS), and to make appropriate recommendations in line with the IPID Act, whilst maintaining the highest standard of integrity and excellence.

7.3. Values

The IPID adheres to the highest standards of ethical behaviour through the continuous application of our values. The following values are the core from which we operate and respond:



8. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE

Section 206(6) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa makes provision for the establishment of an independent police complaints body and stipulates that “On receipt of a complaint lodged by a provincial executive, an independent police complaints body established by national legislation must investigate any alleged misconduct of, or offence committed by, a member of the police services in the province.”

LEGISLATIVE MANDATES

The Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) Act No. 1 of 2011 gives effect to the provision of section 206(6) of the Constitution, ensuring independent oversight of the SAPS and MPS. The IPID resides under the Ministry of Police and functions independently of the SAPS.

The IPID Act empowers the Department to investigate offences listed hereunder, allegedly committed by the SAPS and the MPS members.

Section 28 (1) of the IPID Act:

- a. Any death in police custody
- b. Deaths as a result of police actions;
- c. Complaints relating to the discharge of an official firearm by any police officer;
- d. Rape by a police officer, whether the police officer is on or off duty;
- e. Rape of any person in police custody;
- f. Any complaint of torture or assault against a police officer in the execution of his or her duties;
- g. Corruption matters within the police initiated by the Executive Director, or after a complaint from a member of the public or referred to the Department by the Minister, MEC or the Secretary for the Police Service;
- h. Any other matter referred to the IPID as a result of a decision by the Executive Director or if so requested by the Minister, an MEC or the Secretary for the Police Service as the case may be.

Section 28 (2) of the IPID Act, 2011:

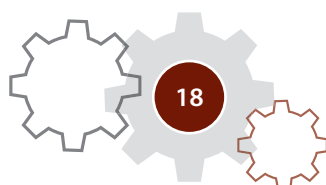
“the Department may investigate matters relating to systemic corruption involving the police”.

Section 33(3) of the IPID Act of 2011:

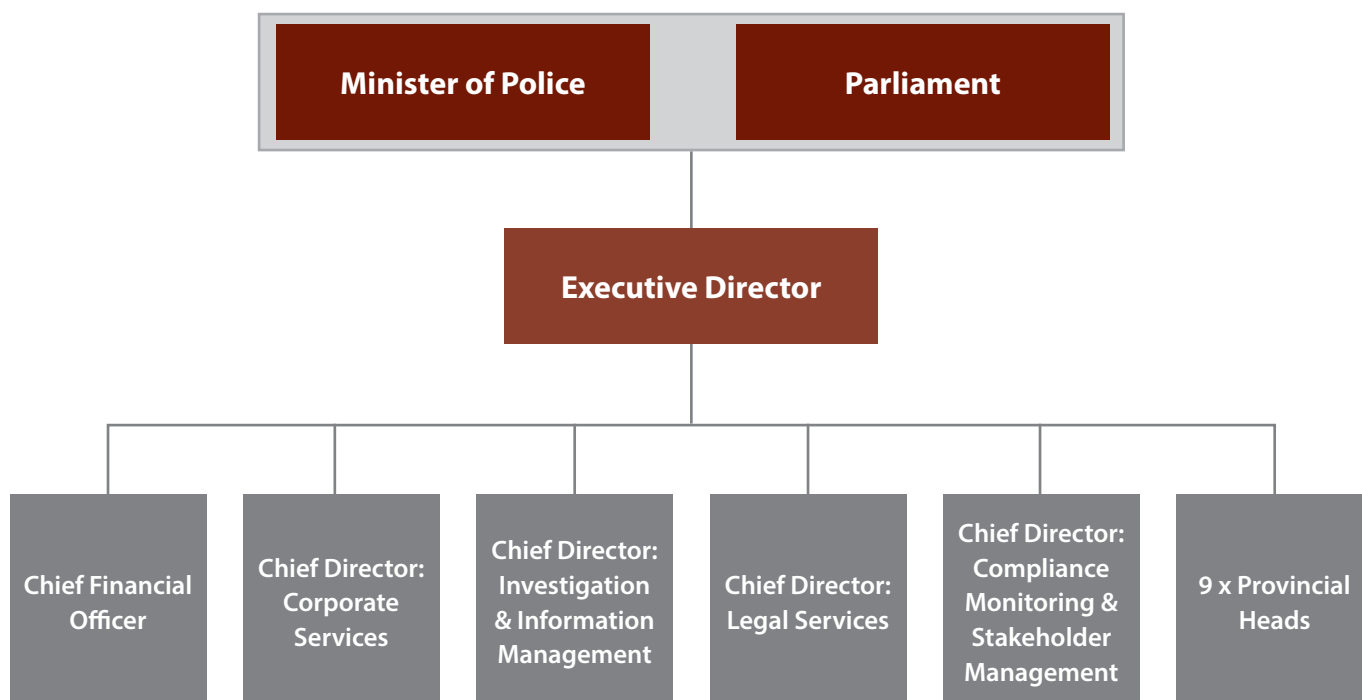
“any police officer who fails to comply with section 29 is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years”.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The core mandate of the Department contributes towards the realization of Outcome 3 as adopted by Cabinet in January 2010, namely: All people in South Africa are and feel safe.



9. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



10. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

The table below indicates the entities that report to the Minister

Name of Entity	Legislative Mandate	Financial Relationship	Nature of Operations
Independent Police Investigative Directorate	Independent Police Investigative Directorate Act, 2011 (Act No. 1 of 2011)	None	To investigate identified offences allegedly committed by members of the SAPS and MPS
South African Police Service	South African Police Service Act, 1995 (Act No. 68 of 1995)	None	To create a safe and secure environment for all people in South Africa
Civilian Secretariat for Police	Civilian Secretariat for Police Act, 2011 (Act No. 2 of 2011)	None	To provide support to the Minister in performing his duties
Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority	Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001)	None	To provide for the regulation of the Private Security Industry





PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The AGSA currently performs certain audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the predetermined objectives heading in the report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report.

Refer to page 104-107 of the Report of the Auditor General, published as Part E: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Service Delivery Environment

In the 2016/17 the IPID's staff establishment was reduced from 414 to 388 as a result of a ceiling that was put on Compensation of Employees which led to the freezing of posts. This had a direct impact on the Department's performance in fulfilling its mandate. During the 2017/18 financial year management has been continuously advocating and motivating for additional funding through the National Treasury, the Ministry, and the Parliamentary Committees. The staff establishment will be increased by 27 posts, from 388 to 415 in the 2018/19 financial year. These posts are aimed at strengthening internal controls to address the majority of Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA) audit findings in different Components.

The Department has experienced a turnover at entry salary levels, junior and middle management due to salary levels that are lower compared to other government departments. The lack of succession planning, non-implementation of Retention Strategy and IPID Section 23 were identified as some of the contributing factors to the staff turnover.

The IPID structure consisted of a National Office, nine (9) Provincial Offices, and nine (9) Satellite Offices in the respective provinces. The Satellite Offices were established to improve access to IPID services; but due to the dire financial situation of IPID, a strategic decision was taken to close four (4) Satellite Offices.

The geographical location of some of the IPID offices makes it difficult for ordinary citizens in rural or far-fetched areas to access its services. In some instances, it becomes a challenge to respond swiftly to crime scenes. In addition, this geographical location necessitates extensive travelling for IPID investigators, which impact greatly on the budget for travelling and accommodation. It is also impacting negatively on IPID's independence in that when investigators arrive at the crime scene it might have been tampered with. It is in this regard that the IPID will continue to advocate for the funding of the Expansion Strategy that had received support from all stakeholders, yet remain unfunded.

2.2 Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP)

Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service (baseline)	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Investigation of Assault cases	Complainants/ Victim / Public	53%	51%	31% (1140 of 3661)

Batho Pele Arrangements with Beneficiaries (Consultation, Access, etc.)

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
100 community outreach activities	108	127 Outreach activities were achieved (pamphlets were distributed, presentation of IPID mandate was done throughout the Provinces and National office)



Service Delivery Information Tool

Current/actual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
IPID Case Management System (Flow Centric)	Modified Flowcentric using internal capacity to ensure alignment with business processes	Planned modifications were partly done due to the resignation of the Programme

Complaints Mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
Office of the Executive Director responsible for the handling of complaints	None	Majority of the complaints received from external stakeholders were received through the office of Executive Director and National Anti-corruption Hotline

2.3 Organisational Environment

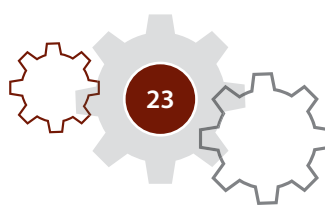
- The Chief Financial Officer, Ms. L Ngcongo resigned with effect from 30 June 2017. The position was filled by Mr. V Senna from 01 February 2018.

2.4 Key Policy Developments and Legislative Changes

There have not been any key policy developments and legislative changes. In the watershed Constitutional Court judgement (*McBride v Minister of Police and Another* (CCT255/15) ZACC 30; 2016 (2) SACR 585 (CC); 2016 (11) BCLR 1398 (6 September 2016) the legislature was given 24 months to amend the IPID Act in order to cure the defects in the Act. The amendments have commenced in line with the judgment that further reinforced IPID's structural and operational independence.

3. STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS

Strategic Outcome-Oriented Goals		Achievements
1	The IPID is an effective independent oversight body	The Constitutional Court judgment of 06 September 2016 afforded the IPID to amend the IPID Act to strengthen the Department independence and protection of undue influence. The internal review of the process was concluded during the period under review.
2	The IPID investigates cases effectively and efficiently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 100 investigators have been trained in 2017/18 financial year on various investigation training programmes which will enhance the quality of investigations. Management took a strategic decision to prioritise cases of death as a result of police, death in police custody, rape by a police officer, rape while in police custody and corruption and improvement was realised in those cases. A MoU was signed with Inspector General of Intelligence, resulting in the referral of a number of corruption investigations from Crime Intelligence environment.
3	The police service is responsive to IPID recommendations	Monthly meetings were convened between IPID and SAPS at both National and Provincial Offices to discuss recommendations referred, disciplinary actions initiated and the outcomes of disciplinary actions. These engagements resulted in a 67% improvement in the responsiveness by SAPS (357 in 2016/17 to 602 in 2017/18).



Strategic Outcome-Oriented Goals		Achievements
4	The IPID is accessible to the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 127 community outreach events were conducted nationally to educate the community about IPID mandate. High profile cases including the court case regarding the independence of IPID received media coverage, therefore, profiling the Department across the country. The positive media coverage has resulted in an increased public trust of the Department.

4. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION BY PROGRAMME

4.1 Programme 1: Administration

Purpose:

To provide strategic leadership, management, and support services to the Department.

The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

- **Departmental Management**

This sub-programme provides strategic leadership, overall management and strategic reporting to the Department and ensures overall compliance with all relevant prescripts whole through the following components:

- **Executive Support**

This component provides strategic support to the Executive Director of the IPID. It also provides administrative, logistical, secretariat services and coordination of activities in the Office of the Executive Director.

- **Corporate Governance**

This component provides risk and ethics management services and ensures compliance with regulations and other prescripts

- **Strategy and Performance Monitoring**

This component is responsible for implementing effective strategic planning, organisational performance monitoring, reporting processes, in line with relevant legislations. It also ensures assessment of key management practices as a mechanism for enhancing the ability of the Directorate to deliver on its core mandate.

- **Security Management**

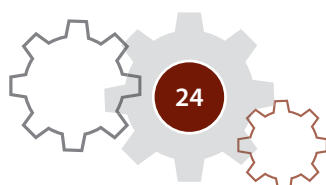
The component provides security management services by developing and supporting the implementation of security policies, systems, and procedures. It provides access security, information security, and physical security and monitors the implementation of information technology policies based on Minimum Information Security Standards, Minimum Physical Security Standards and the Occupational Health and Safety Act

- **Internal Audit**

This sub-programme provides assurance and consulting services by conducting risk-based audit reviews and facilitating internal forensic investigations.

- **Finance Services**

This sub-programme ensures the establishment and implementation of strategic finance pertaining to sound financial management, accounting, procurement, provisioning and related internal controls in compliance with relevant legislative requirements. The sub-programme consists of the following components:



- Office of the Chief Financial Officer

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer provides strategic support to the Executive Director and core service delivery programmes, pertaining to financial services of the Department. The component provides effective leadership and ensures the establishment and implementation of strategic finance, for the achievement of departmental objectives. This component provides leadership to the Finance, Supply Chain Management (SCM) and Asset Management components. This component also provides strategic support to the Executive Director and department's Senior Management in the implementation of relevant IPID Act financial management imperatives.

- Finance

This component provides for the establishment and implementation of sound financial management, expenditure and budgetary management, accounting services, cash-flow management, financial reporting and related internal control systems, in compliance with relevant legislative requirements. It also assists the Executive Director in implementing the legislative imperatives as provided for in section 7(1)(a), section 7(1)(b); section 31(1)(a) and section 32(2)(a) of the IPID Act. It provides critical financial support to all service delivery units within the department, for the achievement of departmental objectives.

- Supply Chain and Asset Management

This component provides for the establishment and implementation of provisioning, procurement, asset management and related internal control systems, in compliance with relevant legislative requirements. It provides critical supply-chain and asset management services to the Department and renders efficient provisioning services which contribute towards the attainment of departmental objectives.

• Corporate Services

This sub-programme provides support services to the Department as a whole through the following components:

- Human Resource Management and Development Services

This component provides human resources management and development services through the development of human resource policies and strategies. It ensures the alignment of the organisational structure to the Strategic Plan. It is responsible for the rendering of efficient and effective human resource administration services. It promotes the optimal development and utilisation of human resources and manages labour relations and co-ordinates the employee health and wellness programme.

- Information Communication Technology

This component provides communication services by developing, implementing and maintaining Information Communication Technology Strategy and advisory services. It is responsible for the development and implementation of a master system plan and strategy for Information System Security. It develops, manages and co-ordinates website, intranet and integrated ICT infrastructure. It also provides business continuity services.

- Auxiliary Services

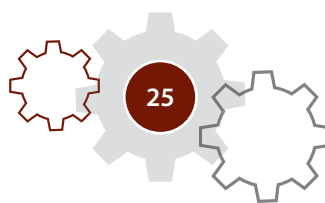
This component provides record management services, manage fleet services, render switchboard services, render messenger services and oversee the rendering of cleaning services. It also provides overall services related to activities and costs of office accommodation for the Department as a whole. This includes managing service level agreement with the Department of Public Works regarding the renting of new property and maintenance of existing property.

- Vetting Services

This component provides pre-employment screening as well as information gathering for existing employees to obtain security clearance in line with the IPID Act.

• Office Accommodation

This sub-programme houses the devolved funds which are appropriated for office accommodation and related costs. The management of IPID facilities is performed by the Auxiliary Services component.



Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators, Planned Targets and Actual Achievements

Strategic Objectives:

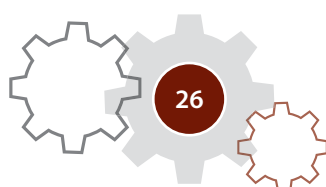
Programme 1: Administration					
Strategic objectives	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Planned Target 2017/18	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2017/2018	Comment on deviations
A capable workforce	New indicator	7	13	5	Target exceeded due to collaboration with Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Authority (SASSETA) by funding some of the training programmes

Performance Indicators

Programme 1: Administration							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2017/2018	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Comment on deviations
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/17				
Percentage vacancy rate per year	18%	9.42%	11%	<10%	7% (29 of 388)	3%	Target achieved
Percentage implementation of the Annual Internal Audit Plan	New indicator	New indicator	70%	100%	74% (14 of 19)	-16%	Target not achieved due to the timing of provincial audit reviews that affected the execution of head office planned audits
Number of reports on risk maturity level produced	New indicator	New indicator	4	4	4	None	Target achieved
Number of performance reports on the implementation of APP submitted to National Treasury and DPME within stipulated timeframes	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	4	4	None	Target achieved

Strategy to overcome areas of under Performance

- Conduct provincial audit reviews earlier in the year
- Prioritise rolled over audit reviews for April 2018
- Review the Internal Audit target in line with resources



Changes to Planned Targets

- There were no changes to planned targets.

Linking Performance with Budgets

The overall expenditure incurred by Programme 1: Administration as at 31 March 2018 is 99.99% of the allocated annual budget. The bulk of spending in this Programme was mainly on centralised support services such as office accommodation, head office cleaning, and security services as well as fleet management services. The main cost drivers for the financial year were payments made on fleet services, property payments, audit costs, operating leases and legal costs. In addition, communication has also consumed the bulk of budget due to the centralised Information Communication Technology (ICT) related activities such as renewal of various licenses, data lines, mainframe services and internet services.

It must, however, be noted that the decision to put on hold some of monitoring and compliance support services activities had an impact on the internal control systems due to lack of regular monitoring, particularly in the Provincial Offices. The annual reported expenditure in Legal Services serves as enough evidence that the Department is a litigation-driven organisation even though funds are not available to cover such services.

Sub-programme Expenditure

Sub- Programme Name	2017/2018			2016/2017		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department Management	12 356	12 351	5	13 168	13 168	-
Corporate Services	37 615	37 612	3	31 166	31 097	69
Office Accommodation	11 768	11 768	-	11 207	11 207	-
Internal Audit	3 927	3 927	-	3 913	3 913	-
Finance Services	18 729	18 729	-	16 832	16 717	115
Total	84 395	84 387	8	76 286	76 102	184

4.2 Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management

Purpose

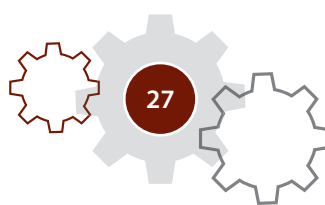
Coordinate and facilitate the Department's investigation process through the development of policy and strategic frameworks that guides and report on investigations. The Programme will also enhance efficiency in case management and maintain relationships with other state security agencies, such as the South African Police Service, the National Prosecuting Authority, Civilian Secretariat for Police and community stakeholders, through on-going national and provincial engagement forums

The Programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

- **Investigation Management**

This sub-programme develops and maintains investigation systems, procedures, norms, standards and policies in line with the IPID Act and other prescripts. The sub-programme also co-ordinates investigative activities, reports on investigations, develops investigation policy and coordinates the implementation of provincial investigation standards.

This sub-programme also consists of the National Specialised Investigative Team. This unit provides a specialised function and it is aimed at protecting the integrity and credibility of the IPID investigators and the reliability and quality of our investigations. It will also provide for the safeguarding of investigations and the security of investigators.



- **Investigation Services**

This sub-programme manages and conducts investigations in line provisions of the IPID Act, Regulations, Executive Director Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures.

- **Information Management**

This sub-programme manages information and knowledge-management services through the development and maintenance of a case management system, a database, the analysis and compilation of statistical information. It also conducts trends analysis based on available data and makes recommendations to the SAPS.

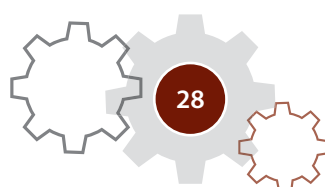
Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators, Planned Targets and Actual Achievements

Strategic Objectives:

Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management					
Strategic objectives	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Planned Target 2017/2018	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2017/2018	Comment on deviations
Specialised investigative capacity established	73	75	100	25	Target exceeded due to collaboration with SASSETA by funding some of the training programmes
Percentage of all decision ready cases finalised	49% (3449)	60% (5164)	32% (2 934 of 9097)	-28%	Target not achieved due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained resources • Travelling long distances in vast provinces • Outstanding technical reports (post-mortem, toxicology, DNA, ballistic and histology reports)

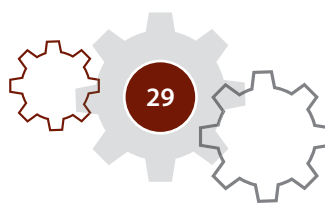
Performance Indicators

Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Comment on Deviations
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				
Percentage of cases registered and allocated within 72 hours of receipt of written notification	73%	92% (5126)	79% (5 543)	78% (5 047)	79% (4445 of 5651)	1%	Target achieved



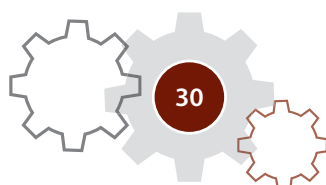
Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Comment on Deviations
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				
Number of statistical reports on investigations generated	18	18	6	6	6	None	Target achieved
Percentage of investigations of deaths in custody cases that are decision ready	40% (162)	69% (229)	46% (140)	62% (360)	72% (145 of 201)	10%	Target exceeded as a result of prioritisation of cases ¹
Percentage of investigations of deaths as a result of police action cases that are decision ready	22% (164)	66% (470)	29% (115)	48% (459)	30% (130 of 436)	-18%	Target not achieved due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained resources • Outstanding technical reports (post-mortem, toxicology, DNA, ballistic and histology reports) • Travelling long distance in vast provinces
Percentage of investigations of cases of the discharge of official firearms by police officers that are decision ready	25% (408)	62% (959)	49% (805)	60% (1366)	21% (145 of 677)	-39%	Target not achieved due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained resources • Travelling long distance in vast provinces • Prioritisation of cases
Percentage of investigations of rape by a police officer that are decision ready	36% (67)	74% (130)	54% (61)	65% (164)	66% (69 of 105)	None	Target achieved

¹ Due to constrained resources, some cases were prioritised in terms of their impact; which are (death in police custody, death as a result of police action, rape by a police officer, rape while in police custody and corruption cases)

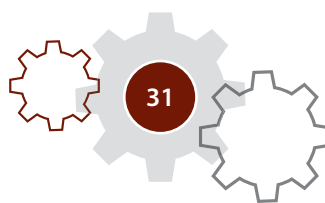


Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management

Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Comment on Deviations
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				
Percentage of investigations of rape while in police custody that are decision ready	65% (22)	89% (25)	25% (5)	65% (20)	100% (9 of 9)	35%	Target exceeded as a result of the prioritisation of cases
Percentage of investigations of torture cases that are decision ready	18% (26)	54% (124)	36% (63)	45% (60)	18% (39 of 217)	-27%	Target not achieved due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained resources • Travelling long distance in vast provinces • Prioritisation of cases
Percentage of investigations of assault that are decision ready	20% (1364)	72% (5070)	53% (2 040)	51% (5000)	31% (1140 of 3661)	-20%	Target not achieved due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained resources • Travelling long distance in vast provinces • Prioritisation of cases
Percentage investigations of corruption that are decision ready	16% (32)	57% (130)	41% (66)	40% (130)	45% (56 of 124)	5%	Target exceeded as a result of prioritisation of cases
Percentage of investigations of other criminal and misconduct matters referred to in section 28(1) (h) and 35 (1) (b) of the IPID Act that are decision ready	12% (47)	58% (180)	35% (110)	51% (160)	22% (33 of 148)	-29%	Target not achieved due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained resources • Travelling long distance in vast provinces • Prioritisation of cases



Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Comment on Deviations
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				
Number of approved systemic investigations that are decision ready	2	7	4	2	5	3	Target exceeded as a result of adjustments made to the Technical Indicator Description in line with AGSA recommendation, to address flaws on indicator definition
Percentage of all backlog decision ready cases completed (excluding cases of systemic corruption)	16%	68%	49% (1 214)	50%	33% (1 128 of 3 434)	-17%	Target not achieved due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constrained resources • Travelling long distance in vast provinces • Prioritisation of cases
Percentage of dockets referred to the National Prosecuting Authority within 30 days of being signed off	92% (904)	84% (808)	75% (859)	90% (1 294)	92% (1 317 of 1 428)	2%	Target achieved
Percentage of disciplinary recommendation reports referred to the South African Police Service and/or Municipal Police Services within 30 days of recommendation report being signed off	87% (877)	89% (1 149)	83% (1 026)	90% (778)	94% (1 732 of 1 837)	4%	Target achieved



Strategy to overcome areas of under Performance

- Identify and implement cost-cutting measures to divert resources to core operations
- Sharing of resources and workload between provinces
- Engagement with stakeholders and continuous follow-ups on outstanding technical reports

Changes to Planned Targets

- There were no changes to indicators and planned targets.

Linking Performance with Budgets

The overall spending in the core function, Investigation and Information Management is 100%. The bulk of spending continued to be on the compensation of employees and travel & accommodation incurred during the consultations with witnesses, visiting crime scenes and attendance of court on various cases under investigation. In the year under review, the management made a decision to prioritise high impact cases due to budgetary constraints and the decision has assisted the Department to remain within the allocated budget.

Other operating costs in the same programme includes communication (3Gs) used during the online registration of cases outside offices, data lines, property payments (security, cleaning and municipal services), legal costs on high profile investigations, contractors (relocation/transport) and fleet services has also taken the bulk of the budget allocation in this programme. Some of the goods delivered and services rendered in the year under review were not settled within the payment turnaround time due to the depleted funds before the end of the financial year; however, payment arrangements were made with various affected service providers in order to avoid the disruption of services.

In terms of goods and services item, the programme registered over expenditure of 13.86% for the year under review due to prior year's accruals. The majority of current on-going cases continue to consume higher than anticipated resources due to travelling and accommodation by Investigators.

Sub-programme expenditure

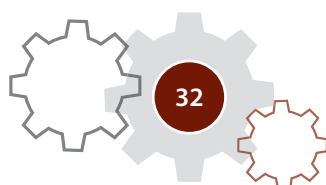
Sub- Programme Name	2017/2018			2016/2017		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Investigation Management	15 876	15 876	-	16 521	16 521	-
Investigation Services	141 974	141 974	-	137 035	136 863	172
Information Management	2 726	2 726	-	3 627	3 607	20
Total	160 576	160 576	-	157 183	156 991	192

4.3 Programme 3: Legal Services²

Purpose

To provide overall legal advice, guidance and support, manage the legal obligations and ensure Constitutional, Legislative as well as Regulatory compliance by the Department. This programme provides support to the Department as a whole and to investigators in particular. The programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

² Legal Services is not part of the budget programme structure. Budget issues for Legal Services are addressed under Programme 1: Administration and Programme 2: Investigation & Information Management budget programmes



- Legal Support and Administration**

The Programme oversees and manages the Department's constitutional, legal and statutory obligations and compliance. Develops and maintains Legal Services systems, norms and standards that enable it to advise, guide and support all the programmes of the Department. The programme oversees the implementation and management of the Legal Services' strategic objectives.

- Litigation Advisory Services**

The sub-programme is responsible for the coordination and management of civil, labour and arbitration litigation matters. The sub-programme also reviews of the Department's policies to ensure compliance with legislation and custodian Department's policies. The sub-programme further drafts and negotiates contracts, memoranda of understanding and service level agreements. It further provides legal advice, guidance, and support to the Department.

- Investigation Advisory Services**

The sub-programme is responsible to provide legal support during and after the completion of investigations. The sub-programme also provides legal advice, guidance, and support to investigators and ensures compliance with the law and the conferment of policing powers to investigators.

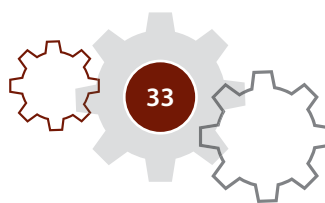
Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators, Planned Targets and Actual Achievements

Strategic Objectives:

Programme 3: Legal Services					
Strategic objectives	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Planned Target 2017/2018	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2017/2018	Comment on deviations
Provide legal advisory services to investigators	100%	90%	100% (7 of 7)	10%	Target exceeded The target is demand driven and due to the tight timeline, the requests are prioritised to ensure that investigations are not compromised.

Performance Indicators

Programme 3: Legal Services							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2017/2018	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Comment on deviations
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				
Percentage of written legal opinions provided to the Department within 21 working days of request	62%	80%	71%	90%	10% (1 of 10)	-80%	Target not achieved due to capacity constraints as a result of vacant and frozen posts
Percentage of contracts finalised within 30 working days of request	56%	79%	Merged with another indicator	90%	71% (22 of 31)	-19%	Target not achieved due to capacity constraints as a result of vacant and frozen posts



Programme 3: Legal Services							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2017/2018	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Comment on deviations
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				
Percentage of civil and labour litigation matters attended	100%	100%	100%	100%	83% (5 of 6)	-17%	Target not achieved due to capacity constraints as a result of vacant and frozen posts
Percentage of arbitration dispute matters attended	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% (2 of 2)	None	Target achieved
Percentage of oral legal advice provided to investigators within 24 hours of request	100%	100%	100%	90%	100% (2 of 2)	None	Target exceeded The target is demand driven and due to the tight timeline, the requests are prioritised to ensure that investigations are not compromised.
Percentage of written legal advice provided within 48 hours	0%	60%	100%	90%	100% (5 of 5)	None	Target exceeded The target is demand driven and due to the tight timeline, the requests are prioritised to ensure that investigations are not compromised.
Percentage of PAIA requests processes and finalised within 30 days	63%	57%	91%	100%	96% (91 of 95)	-4%	Target not achieved due to capacity constraints as a result of vacant and frozen posts

Strategy to overcome areas of under Performance

- Align targets with the reduced staff complement whilst waiting for the unfreezing of posts and for more positions to be added to the staff complement.

Changes to Planned Targets

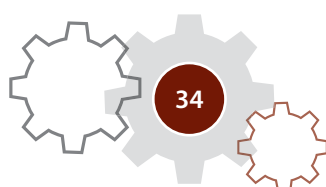
- There were no changes to indicators and planned targets.

4.4 Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management

Purpose

Safeguard the principles of cooperative governance and stakeholder relations. Monitor and evaluate the relevance and appropriateness of recommendations made to South African Police Service and Municipal Services in terms of the IPID Act, 2011.

The Programme consists of the following sub-programmes:



- Compliance Monitoring**

The sub-programme monitors and evaluates the quality of recommendations made and responsiveness received from the South African Police Service, Municipal Police Services and National Prosecuting Authority in compliance with the reporting obligations in terms of the Act. It is also responsible for integrity testing of IPID officials as provided for in Section 22(3), (4) and 26 of IPID Act.

- Stakeholder Management**

The sub-programme manages relations and liaison with the Department's key stakeholders, such as the SAPS, MPS, CSP, NPA, Public Protector of South Africa and civil society organisations in line with the requirements of the IPID Act.

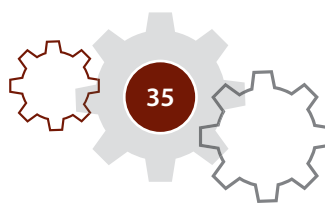
Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators, Planned Targets and Actual Achievements

Strategic Objectives:

Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management					
Strategic objectives	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Planned Target 2017/2018	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2017/2018	Comment on deviations
Ensure an Integrated Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	Draft Integrated Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy done	25%	53% (13 of 24)	28%	Target exceeded There was an increased media interest in the work of IPID.

Performance Indicators

Programme 4: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management							
Performance Indicator	Actual Achievement			Planned Target 2017/2018	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Comment on deviations
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				
Number of community outreach events conducted per year	232	244	98	108	127	19	Target exceeded due to collaboration with the Ministry of Police and the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development
Number of formal engagements on National level held with key stakeholders (SAPS, MPS, NPA) per year	41	31	14	12	32	20	Target exceeded due to the emergent need for further engagements with stakeholders
Number of formal engagements conducted at Provincial level with key stakeholders (SAPS, MPS, NPA) per year	146	111	120	144	154	10	Target exceeded due to the emergent need for further engagements with stakeholders



Strategy to overcome areas of under Performance

- None, all targets were achieved and exceeded

Changes to Planned Targets

- There were no changes to indicators and planned targets.

Linking Performance with Budgets

The programme recorded 98.63% expenditure of the total allocated budget by end of March 2018. However, due to the budget allocation size of this programme, the reported under-spending is insignificant to can even be utilised to relief other programmes pressures within the Vote. Goods and Service items have registered 42.69% more than the expected expenditure target due to the operational activities. The main cost drivers in the programme include amongst others the travelling and accommodation during the Parliamentary meetings, community outreaches as well as on computer services (data lines and software licenses).

The budget reprioritisation in some of the performance indicators such as community outreach events had an impact on the operations including meeting of the projected performance targets. The resources were redirected to the core function particularly for high impact cases.

Sub-programme Expenditure

Sub- Programme Name	2017/2018			2016/2017		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Compliance Monitoring	6 015	5 876	139	4 143	4 139	4
Stakeholder Management	4 496	4 496	-	4 499	4 499	-
Total	10 511	10 372	139	8 642	8 638	4

5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

There were no transfer payments made during the period under review.

6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

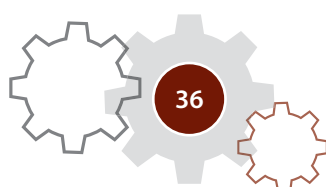
Not applicable to the Department.

7. DONOR FUNDS

Not applicable to the Department.

8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Not applicable to the Department.



STATISTICAL REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to outline the investigative activities of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate for the 2017/2018 financial year. The report details the number and type of cases investigated; the recommendations made as well as the outcome of those recommendations, in accordance with Section 9(n) of the IPID Act read with Section 28 thereof.

2. THE MANDATE OF THE IPID IN RESPECT OF INVESTIGATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In terms of Section 28(1) of the IPID Act, Act 1 of 2011, the IPID is obligated to investigate the following matters:

- a. any deaths in police custody;
- b. deaths as a result of police actions;
- c. any complaint relating to the discharge of an official firearm by any police officer;
- d. rape by a police officer, whether the police officer is on or off duty;
- e. rape of any person while that person is in police custody;
- f. any complaint of torture or assault against a police officer in the execution of his or her duties;
- g. corruption matters within the police initiated by the Executive Director on his or her own, or after the receipt of a complaint from a member of the public, or referred to the Directorate by the Minister, an MEC or the Secretary, as the case may be; and
- h. any other matter referred to it as a result of a decision by the Executive Director, or if so requested by the Minister, an MEC or the Secretary as the case may be, in the prescribed manner.

Furthermore, in terms of Section 28(2) of the IPID Act 1 of 2011, the IPID may investigate matters relating to systemic corruption involving the police.

In addition to the above provision of the IPID Act 1 of 2011, Section 29 of the Act places an obligation on members of the South African Police Service (SAPS) and Municipal Police Service (MPS), to report all matters referred to in Section 28(1) (a) to (f) to the IPID immediately upon becoming aware of such a matter and within 24 hours, forward the said report in writing to the IPID. Failure to comply with section 29 of the IPID Act by SAPS members is an offence in terms of section 33(3).

After investigation, the IPID makes appropriate recommendations to the SAPS/MPS which in turn must initiate disciplinary proceedings in compliance with Section 30 of the Act. The SAPS is required in terms of Section 30 to report to the Minister of Police on the recommendations forwarded to it by the IPID. The IPID is further required in terms of Section 7 of the Act to refer criminal offences revealed as a result of an investigation to the National Prosecuting Authority and report to the Minister of Police on such referrals and the outcome thereof.

3. SECTION A: CASE INTAKE IN TERMS OF THE IPID MANDATE

The following is a statistical breakdown of the cases the Department received, during the period under review.

A total of 5 651 cases were reported to the IPID during the reporting period. The majority of the cases reported were within Section 28(1) (a) to (h). Of these, 3 661 were assault cases, 677 were cases of complaints of discharge of an official firearm(s), 436 were cases of deaths as a result of police action followed by 217 cases of torture.

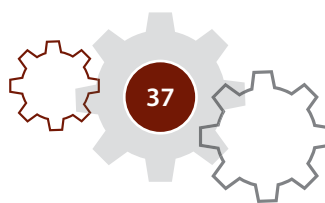


Table 1(a) below depicts the total number of the cases reported in the period under review:

Table 1(a):Annual intake for the period under review	Incident(s)
Section 28(1)(a)-deaths in police custody	201
Section 28(1)(b)-deaths as a result of police action	436
Section 28(1)(c)-complaints of discharge of an official firearm(s)	677
Section 28(1)(d)-rape by a police officer	105
Section 28(1)(e)-rape in police custody	9
Section 28(1)(f)-torture	217
Section 28(1)(f)-assault	3 661
Section 28(1)(g)-corruption	124
Section 28(1)(h)-other criminal matter and misconduct	148
Section 28(2)-systemic corruption	4
Non-compliance with Section 29 of the IPID Act	69
Total	5651*

*These numbers refer to cases against both the SAPS and MPS

Table 1(b) shows a decrease in the number of cases reported when compared with the previous year 2016/2017. The IPID has experienced an overall decrease of 19% compared to the 2016/2017 intake. The decrease was noted in most categories except in torture cases (25%), death as a result of police action cases (11%) and non-compliance with IPID Act cases (11%).

Table 1(b):Annual intake comparisons	2016-2017	2017-2018	Percentage changes
Section 28(1)(a)-deaths in police custody	302	201	-33%
Section 28(1)(b)-deaths as a result of police action	394	436	11%
Section 28(1)(c)-complaint of the discharge of official firearm(s)	1 640	677	-59%
Section 28(1)(d)-rape by police officer	112	105	-6%
Section 28(1)(e)-rape in police custody	20	9	-55%
Section 28(1)(f)-torture	173	217	25%
Section 28(1)(f)-assault	3 827	3 661	-4%
Section 28(1)(g)-corruption	160	124	-23%
Section 28(1)(h)-other criminal matter	318	148	-53%
Section 28(2)-systemic corruption	6	4	-33%
Non-compliance with Section 29 of IPID Act	62	69	11%
Total	7 014	5651	-19%

The IPID investigated 5 524 cases which involved the SAPS members and 118 cases involving the MPS on various criminal offences. The remaining 9 cases involved the civilians.

Table 1(c): Annual intake for the period under review	SAPS	MPS	Civilians
Section 28(1)(a)-deaths in police custody	201	0	0
Section 28(1)(b)-deaths as a result of police action	421	15	0
Section 28(1)(c)-complaint of the discharge of official firearm(s)	646	31	0
Section 28(1)(d)-rape by police officer	102	3	0
Section 28(1)(e)-rape in police custody	0	0	9
Section 28(1)(f)-torture	216	1	0
Section 28(1)(f)-assault	3 598	63	0
Section 28(1)(g)-corruption	121	3	0
Section 28(1)(h)-other criminal matter	147	1	0
Section 28(2)-systemic corruption	3	1	0
Non-compliance with Section 29 of IPID Act	69	0	0
Total	5 524	118	9

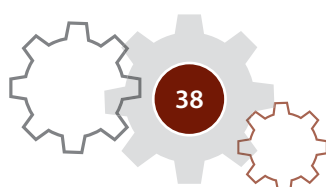


Figure 1 below is a diagrammatic representation of the SAPS and the MPS

Figure 1

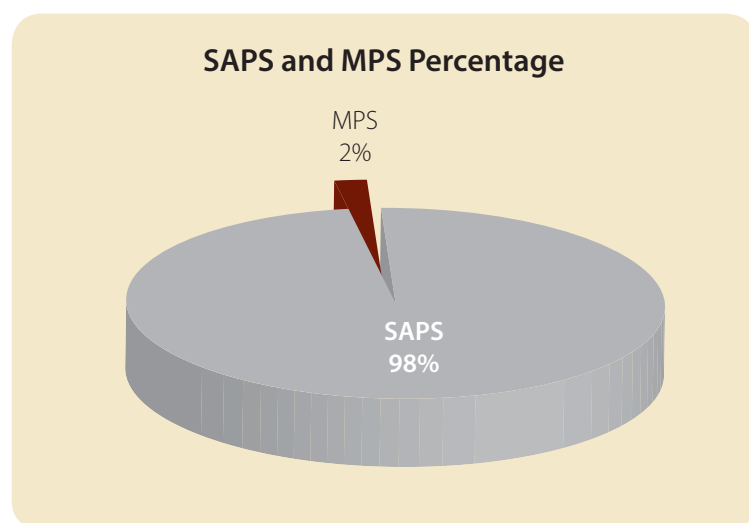


Figure 2 below shows the percentage of cases reported as per Section 28 and 33 of the IPID Act. Most cases reported were related to allegations of assault, followed by complaints of discharge of an official firearm, death as a result of police action, torture and death in police custody. This means that the majority of resources were spent investigating assault cases.

Figure 2

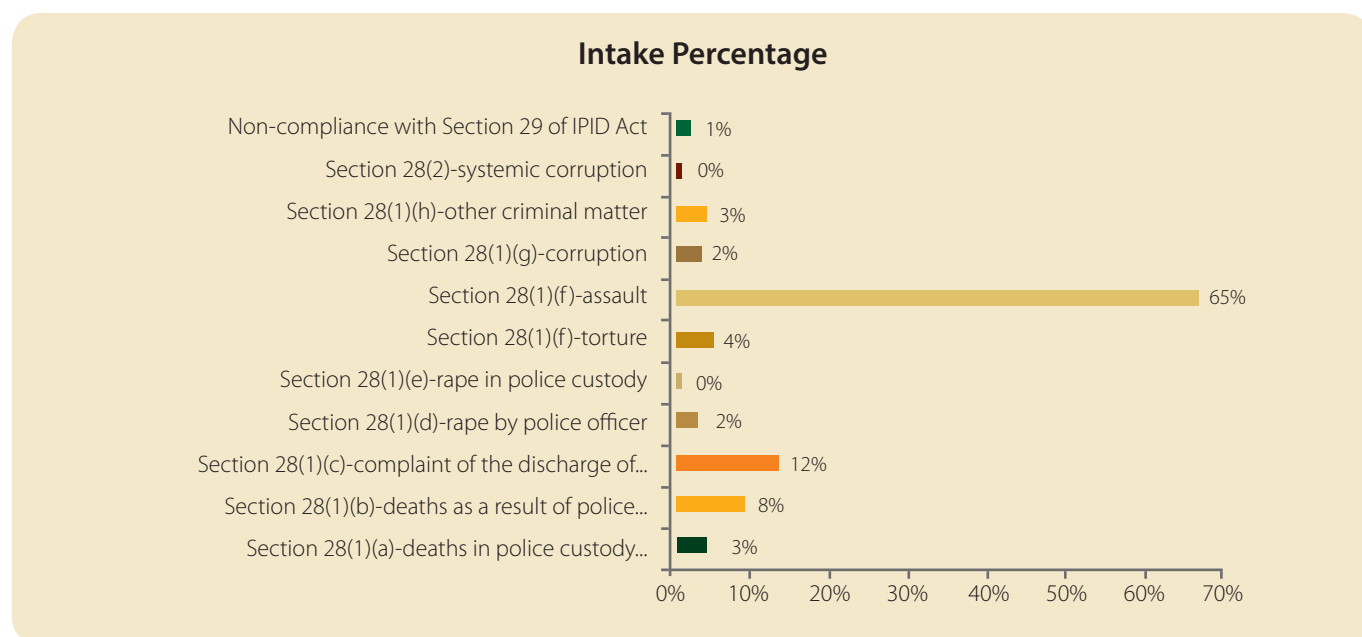


Table 2 below shows the total number of cases reported per province and per category for the period under review. The province that received the highest number of cases was the Western Cape with 1 198 cases, followed by KwaZulu-Natal 990 cases and Gauteng with 962 cases.

Province	Deaths in police Custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of official firearm(s)	Rape by police officials	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Other criminal matters/ misconduct	Systemic corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	28	55	124	15	0	8	450	18	4	1	3	706
Free State	16	19	71	18	0	39	226	9	4	2	7	411
Gauteng	32	108	155	21	0	9	514	43	77	0	3	962
KwaZulu-Natal	33	123	105	11	1	119	523	34	36	1	4	990
Limpopo	27	31	64	2	2	3	239	3	13	0	11	395
Mpumalanga	19	26	45	4	3	32	206	9	4	0	27	375
North West	19	14	31	5	0	4	253	6	4	0	1	337
Northern Cape	9	3	5	9	0	2	243	2	2	0	2	277
Western Cape	18	57	77	20	3	1	1007	0	4	0	11	1198
Total	201	436	677	105	9	217	3661	124	148	4	69	5651

3.1. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(a) AND (b) – DEATHS IN POLICE CUSTODY AND DEATHS AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

Table 3(a) below shows the number of incidents of death in police custody and death as a result of police action reported per province for the period under review as well as percentage contribution. It is evident that deaths as a result of police action have contributed more to the total amount of incidents of death. KwaZulu-Natal has the largest number with 156 (24%) cases, followed by Gauteng with 140 (22%) cases and Eastern Cape with 83 (13%) cases.

Province	Incidents of deaths in police custody		Incidents of deaths as a result of police action		Total incidents	
Eastern Cape	28	14%	55	13%	83	13%
Free State	16	8%	19	4%	35	6%
Gauteng	32	16%	108	25%	140	22%
KwaZulu-Natal	33	16%	123	28%	156	24%
Limpopo	27	13%	31	7%	58	9%
Mpumalanga	19	10%	26	6%	45	7%
North West	19	10%	14	3%	33	5%
Northern Cape	9	4%	3	1%	12	2%
Western Cape	18	9%	57	13%	75	12%
Total	201	100%	436	100%	637	100%

Table 3(b) below compares the number of incidents of death in police custody reported during the period under review to the same period in the previous financial year. Most provinces experienced a decrease of deaths in police custody except Northern Cape and Limpopo which experienced an increase of 200% and 8% respectively. IPID nationally experience a decrease of 33%.

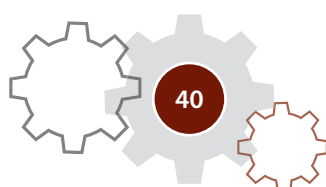


Table 3(b): Comparative Annual intake of Death in police custody

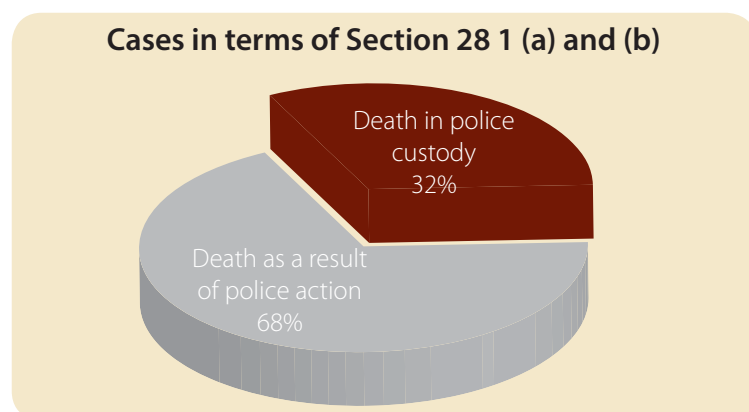
Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentage changes
Eastern Cape	36	28	-22%
Free State	47	16	-66%
Gauteng	48	32	-33%
KwaZulu-Natal	74	33	-55%
Limpopo	25	27	8%
Mpumalanga	28	19	-32%
North West	21	19	-10%
Northern Cape	3	9	200%
Western Cape	20	18	-10%
Total	302	201	-33%

Table 3(c) below compares the number of incidents of death as a result of police action reported during the period under review to the same period in the previous financial year. Most provinces experienced an increase in cases related to deaths as a result of police action except Northern Cape, Eastern Cape, and Gauteng. IPID nationally experienced an increase of 11%.

Table 3(c): Comparative Annual intake of Death as a result of police action

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentage changes
Eastern Cape	67	55	-18%
Free State	17	19	12%
Gauteng	115	108	-6%
KwaZulu-Natal	110	123	12%
Limpopo	15	31	107%
Mpumalanga	22	26	18%
North West	13	14	8%
Northern Cape	10	3	-70%
Western Cape	25	57	128%
Total	394	436	11%

Figure 3 below shows the percentage reported of death related cases. Deaths in police custody contributed 32% while deaths as a result of police action contributed 68%.

Figure 3

Incidences of death as a result of police action might have more than one victim like incidents of business robbery and hijacked vehicles. There were incidents where three (3) or more victims died and were noted in the following provinces; Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and North West. Table 4 shows the total number of incidents of deaths as a result of police action and the number of deceased per province for the period under review.

Table 4: Annual death as a result of police action - Incidents versus the number of deaths

Province	Incidents of death		Number of deceased	
	2016/2017	2017/2018	2016/2017	2017/2018
Eastern Cape	67	55	85	62
Free State	17	19	18	20
Gauteng	115	108	123	109
KwaZulu-Natal	110	123	139	222
Limpopo	15	31	15	32
Mpumalanga	22	26	30	34
North West	13	14	15	17
Northern Cape	10	3	13	3
Western Cape	25	57	29	59
Total	394	436	467	558

Table 5(a) shows the total of deaths in police custody per circumstance for the period under review. Most deaths in police custody can be attributed to Natural causes with 63 cases, followed by suicide cases with 58 cases and injuries sustained prior to custody (Vigilantism) with 43 cases.

Table 5(a):Annual intake per circumstances - Deaths in custody	Incident(s)
Injuries sustained in custody (Inmates)	10
Assaulted	9
Shot with private firearm	1
Injuries sustained in custody (Suicide)	5
Poisoning	1
Shot with private firearm	1
Suicide (Accidental suicide or other)	3
Injuries sustained prior to custody (crime related)	7
Assaulted	3
Shot with private firearm	3
Suspects in vehicle collision, while being pursued by police	1
Injuries sustained prior to custody (SAPS)	1
Assaulted	1
Injuries sustained prior to custody (Suicide)	8
Poisoning	3
Suicide (Accidental suicide or other)	2
Suicide (Shooting)	3
Injury sustained in custody (escape)	2
Suicide (Accidental suicide or other)	2
Injury sustained prior to custody (SAPS)	4
Assaulted	1
Shot with service firearm	3
Injury sustained prior to custody (vigilantism)	43
Assaulted	41
Shot with private firearm	1
Shot with service firearm	1
Natural Causes	63

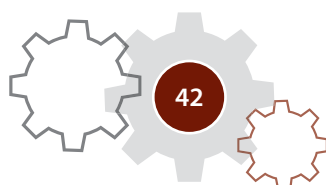


Table 5(a): Annual intake per circumstances - Deaths in custody	Incident(s)
Natural causes (Illness)	63
Suicide (Hanging)	58
Suicide (Hanging)	58
Total	201

Table 5(b) below shows the incidents of suicide in police custody per province. Most incidents were reported in Western Cape (10), followed by Gauteng (9) and Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal with 6 each.

Table 5(b): Suicide-hanging		
Province	Suicide (Hanging)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	8	14%
Free State	6	10%
Gauteng	9	16%
KwaZulu-Natal	8	14%
Limpopo	4	7%
Mpumalanga	6	10%
North West	2	3%
Northern Cape	5	9%
Western Cape	10	17%
Total	58	100%

A comparative analysis of suicide by hanging was done for the previous financial year (2016/2017) report with the period under review. Five provinces namely KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng, Free State, Eastern Cape and North West experienced a decrease in the number of suicide victims in police custody. However, Western Cape, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga, and Limpopo experienced an increase in the number of suicides by hanging as indicated in table 5(c).

Table 5(c): Comparative Annual intake for Suicide (Hanging)			
Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentage change
Eastern Cape	10	8	-20%
Free State	13	6	-54%
Gauteng	14	9	-36%
KwaZulu-Natal	32	8	-75%
Limpopo	2	4	100%
Mpumalanga	5	6	20%
North West	5	2	-60%
Northern Cape	1	5	400%
Western Cape	7	10	43%
Total	89	58	-35%

Table 5(d) shows the instruments used to commit suicide whilst in police custody. The IPID notes with concern that material such as clothing and blankets were the main instruments used to commit suicides. Other items used include rope, shoelaces, belts, strings towels and tracksuit laces.

Table 5(d): Instrument used to commit Suicide (Suicide hanging)	
Instrument(s)	Incident(s)
Belt(s)	3
Blanket	15
Clothing	26
Electrical Cord	1

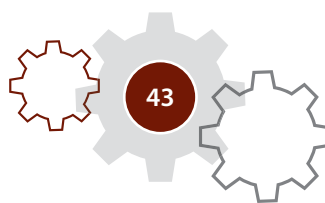


Table 5(d): Instrument used to commit Suicide (Suicide hanging)	
Instrument(s)	Incident(s)
Rope	3
Shoelace(s)	3
String	5
towel	1
tracksuit lace	1
Total	58

Table 6 below shows the circumstances in which deaths as a result of police action occurred during the period under review. The analysis of circumstances surrounding death as a result of police action reveals that most deaths occurred during police operations which include response to a crime, arrest, negligence handling of official vehicles and deaths associated with domestic violence.

Table 6: Annual intake per circumstances-death as a result of police action	Incident(s)
A Suspect died during the course of a crime	165
Assaulted	3
Shot with private firearm	2
Shot with service firearm	157
Suicide (Shooting)	2
Suspects in vehicle collision, while being pursued by police	1
A Suspect died during the course of an escape	14
Shot with service firearm	14
A Suspect died during the course of an investigation	20
Assaulted	6
Assaulted	1
Shot with service firearm	13
A Suspect died during the course of arrest	142
Assaulted	10
Natural causes (Illness) Sec 28 (1)(a)	1
Shot with private firearm	1
Shot with service firearm	124
Suffocation	1
Suicide (Shooting)	1
Suspects in a vehicle collision, while being pursued by police	3
Vehicle collision while in Police operated a vehicle	1
An Innocent bystander died during the commission of a crime	7
Shot with service firearm	7
Crowd Management related incidents	8
Shot with service firearm	7
Suffocation	1
Domestic Violence related deaths	22
Assaulted	2
Shot with service firearm	13
Suicide (Shooting)	7
Negligent handling of a firearm leading to a death	19
Shot with service firearm	17
Suicide (Shooting)	2
Negligent handling of a private vehicle leading to a death	1

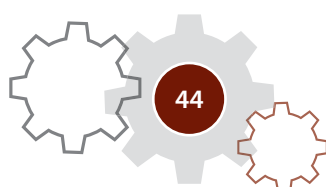


Table 6: Annual intake per circumstances-death as a result of police action	Incident(s)
Suspects in vehicle collision, while being pursued by police	1
Negligent handling of an official vehicle leading to a death	28
Struck by police vehicle (pedestrian accident)	18
Suspects in vehicle collision, while being pursued by police	1
Vehicle collision while in Police operated vehicle	9
Private Capacity related death	10
Assaulted	3
Shot with private firearm	1
Shot with service firearm	5
Suicide (Shooting)	1
Total	436

Table 7 below shows places where deaths occurred. Most deaths both in police custody and death as a result of police action occurred on the crime scene (371) followed by deaths in hospital/clinic (149) and deaths in police cells (102).

Table 7: Places where deaths occurred	
Places	Incident(s)
Ambulance	5
Court Cell	2
Crime Scene	371
Hospital/Clinic	149
Police Cells	102
Police Vehicle	8
Total	637

3.2. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(c) – COMPLAINT OF THE DISCHARGE OF OFFICIAL FIREARM(S)

The total number and the percentages of cases reported in relation to cases of a complaint of discharge of an official firearm per province are depicted in Table 8 (a) below. Most of the incidents were reported in Gauteng (155), followed by Eastern (124) and KwaZulu-Natal (105).

Table 8 (a): Complaint of the discharge of an official firearm(s)		
Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	124	18%
Free State	71	10%
Gauteng	155	23%
KwaZulu-Natal	105	16%
Limpopo	64	9%
Mpumalanga	45	7%
North West	31	5%
Northern Cape	5	1%
Western Cape	77	11%
Total	677	100%

A further analysis of complaints on the discharge of an official firearm(s) was done. A comparison was made between the previous financial year 2016/2017 and the period under review. Most provinces experienced a decrease except Limpopo. The IPID nationally experienced a decrease of 59%.

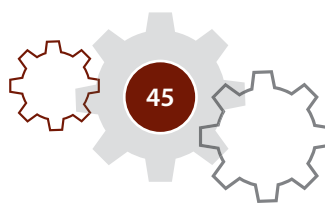


Table 8 (b): Comparative Annual intake of Complaint of the discharge of an official firearm(s)

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	271	124	-54%
Free State	109	71	-35%
Gauteng	332	155	-53%
KwaZulu-Natal	314	105	-67%
Limpopo	68	64	-6%
Mpumalanga	67	45	-33%
North West	60	31	-48%
Northern Cape	34	5	-85%
Western Cape	385	77	-80%
Total	1 640	677	-59%

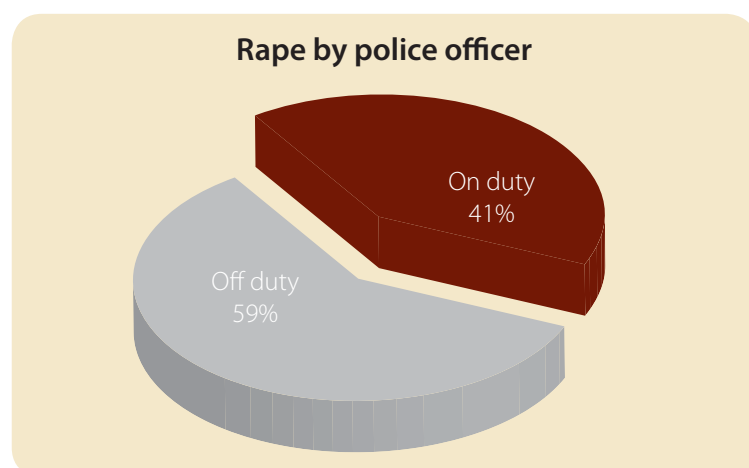
3.3. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(d) – RAPE BY POLICE OFFICER(S)

Table 9 (a) below shows the incidents of rape by the police officer(s), whilst on or off duty per province. Most incidents reported, occurred while member(s) were off duty. Gauteng reported the highest incidents (21), followed by Western Cape (20) and Free State (18).

Table 9(a): Annual intake of Rape by police officer(s)- (2017/18)

Province	On duty	Off-duty	Incident(s)
Eastern Cape	8	7	15
Free State	11	7	18
Gauteng	4	17	21
KwaZulu-Natal	3	8	11
Limpopo	0	2	2
Mpumalanga	3	1	4
North West	1	4	5
Northern Cape	3	6	9
Western Cape	10	10	20
Total	43	62	105

Figure 4 below is a diagrammatic representation of rape by police officer(s) whilst on and off duty.

Figure 4

A comparison of rape by police officer(s) was done between 2016/17 and the year under review. A decrease was noted in most provinces except Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape and Western Cape, which experienced an increase. IPID experienced an overall decrease of 6%.

Table 9(b): Comparative Annual intake of Rape by police officer(s)

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	13	15	15%
Free State	13	18	38%
Gauteng	26	21	-19%
KwaZulu-Natal	16	11	-31%
Limpopo	2	2	0%
Mpumalanga	9	4	-56%
North West	6	5	-17%
Northern Cape	7	9	29%
Western Cape	20	20	0%
Total	112	105	-6%

A further analysis of rape by police officer(s) on duty was done. A comparison was made between the previous financial year (2016/2017) and the period under review. An analysis of rape by police officer(s) whilst on duty depicted an increase of 23%.

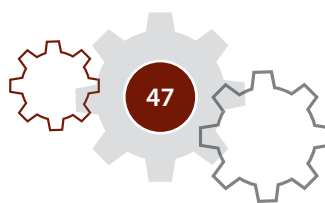
Table 9 (c): Comparative Annual intake of Rape by police officer(s) – on duty

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	5	8	60%
Free State	7	11	57%
Gauteng	7	4	-43%
KwaZulu-Natal	2	3	50%
Limpopo	0	0	-
Mpumalanga	4	3	-25%
North West	1	1	0%
Northern Cape	2	3	50%
Western Cape	7	10	43%
Total	35	43	23%

Furthermore, an analysis of rape by police officer(s) whilst off duty depicted a decrease of 19%.

Table 9 (d): Comparative Annual intake of Rape by police officer(s) – off duty

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	8	7	-13%
Free State	6	7	17%
Gauteng	19	17	-11%
KwaZulu-Natal	14	8	-43%
Limpopo	2	2	0%
Mpumalanga	5	1	-80%
North West	5	4	-20%
Northern Cape	5	6	20%
Western Cape	13	10	-23%
Total	77	62	-19%



3.4. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(e) – RAPE IN POLICE CUSTODY

Table 10(a) below shows the incidents of rape while in police custody. A total of 9 incidents reported were committed by civilian(s) and no incident was committed by SAPS member. Most incidents were reported in Western Cape and Mpumalanga (3 each).

Table 10(a): Rape in police custody			
Province	Civilians	Police Officer(s)	Incident(s)
Eastern Cape	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0
KwaZulu-Natal	1	0	1
Limpopo	2	0	2
Mpumalanga	3	0	3
North West	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0
Western Cape	3	0	3
Total	9	0	9

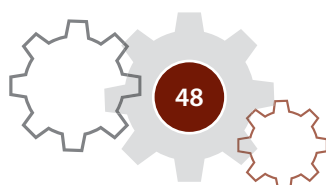
A comparative analysis of rape in police custody for the previous financial year (2016/2017) and the current financial year, revealed a decline in the number of cases reported.

Table 10(b): Comparative Annual intake of Rape in police custody			
Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	0	0	-
Free State	2	0	-100%
Gauteng	1	0	-100%
KwaZulu-Natal	3	1	-67%
Limpopo	1	2	100%
Mpumalanga	6	3	-50%
North West	0	0	-
Northern Cape	1	0	-100%
Western Cape	6	3	-50%
Total	20	9	-55%

3.5. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(f) – TORTURE / ASSAULT

Table 11(a) below shows the total number and the percentage of cases reported in relation to torture and assault per province. The highest number of such cases was in Western Cape (1 008), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (642) and Gauteng (523).

Table 11(a): Torture or assault				
Province	Torture	Assault	Total	Percentages
Eastern Cape	8	450	458	12%
Free State	39	226	265	7%
Gauteng	9	514	523	13%
KwaZulu-Natal	119	523	642	17%
Limpopo	3	239	242	6%
Mpumalanga	32	206	238	6%
North West	4	253	257	7%
Northern Cape	2	243	245	6%
Western Cape	1	1007	1008	26%
Total	217	3661	3878	100%



A comparison of torture cases was done between the 2016/2017 financial year and the period under review. An overall increase of 25% was noted.

Table 11(b): Comparative Annual intake of Torture

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	16	8	-50%
Free State	25	39	56%
Gauteng	19	9	-53%
KwaZulu-Natal	80	119	49%
Limpopo	4	3	-25%
Mpumalanga	19	32	68%
North West	8	4	-50%
Northern Cape	1	2	100%
Western Cape	1	1	0%
Total	173	217	25%

A comparison of assault cases was done between the 2016/2017 financial year and the period under review. An overall decrease of 4% was noted.

Table 11(c): Comparative Annual intake of Assault

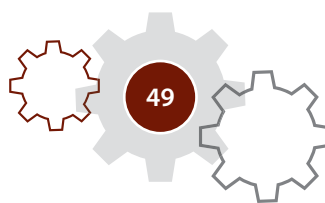
Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	445	450	1%
Free State	585	226	-61%
Gauteng	456	514	13%
KwaZulu-Natal	501	523	4%
Limpopo	233	239	3%
Mpumalanga	189	206	9%
North West	268	253	-6%
Northern Cape	239	243	2%
Western Cape	911	1007	11%
Total	3 827	3661	-4%

A breakdown of assault cases and torture was done according to their description. The highest number of cases received was assault common with 3 194 incidents, followed by assault with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm (GBH) with 422 incidents and torture with 217 incidents.

Table 11(d): Torture and Assault

Description	Incident(s)	Percentages
Assault - common	3 194	82%
Assault - crowd management	23	1%
Assault - dog attack	6	0%
Assault - indecent	2	0%
Assault - sexual	14	0%
Assault - torture	217	6%
Assault - with intent to do grievous bodily harm (GBH)	422	11%
Total	3 878	100%

*Percentages rounded off to the nearest decimal



3.6. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(g) – CORRUPTION

Table 12(a) below shows the total number of corruption cases reported against members of the SAPS and MPS per province. A total of 124 cases were reported which comprises of 121 cases against SAPS and 3 cases against MPS. Most such cases were reported in Gauteng (35%), KwaZulu-Natal (27%) and Eastern Cape (15%).

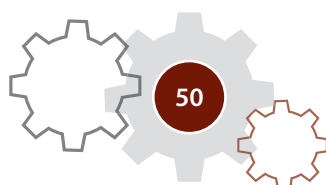
Province	SAPS	MPS	Total cases	Percentages
Eastern Cape	18	0	18	15%
Free State	9	0	9	7%
Gauteng	41	2	43	35%
KwaZulu-Natal	33	1	34	27%
Limpopo	3	0	3	2%
Mpumalanga	9	0	9	7%
North West	6	0	6	5%
Northern Cape	2	0	2	2%
Western Cape	0	0	0	-
Total	121	3	124	100%

A comparison of corruption cases for the previous financial year (2016/2017) and the period under review was done. A decrease of 23% was noted.

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	25	18	-28%
Free State	13	9	-31%
Gauteng	31	43	39%
KwaZulu-Natal	75	34	-55%
Limpopo	3	3	0%
Mpumalanga	5	9	80%
North West	6	6	0%
Northern Cape	1	2	100%
Western Cape	1	0	-100%
Total	160	124	-23%

Table 12(c) depicts the number and the percentages of corruption per description. The analysis of cases reported indicates that the highest number of cases was extortion or soliciting bribes (69%), followed by abuse of informer's fees (11%) and sale, theft of exhibits (9%).

Description	Incident(s)	Percentages
Corruption - Abuse of informers' fees	14	11%
Corruption - Aiding escape from custody	3	2%
Corruption - Extortion or soliciting a bribe	86	69%
Corruption - Issuing of fraudulent documents	2	2%
Corruption - Sale, theft and/or destruction of police docket(s)	8	7%
Corruption - Sale, theft of exhibits	11	9%
Total	124	100%



3.7. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(1)(h) – OTHER CRIMINAL MATTERS AND MISCONDUCT

Other criminal matters and misconduct are matters that were referred to IPID by the Minister, MEC or Civilian Secretary for Police. They include matters where the Executive Director decides to investigate or by exercising his/her decision to investigate after being requested to do so by the SAPS or any other person having regard to the seriousness of the offence or misconduct.

Misconduct cases were investigated after IPID was satisfied that SAPS intervention at Provincial or National level did not satisfy the complainant and there were grounds to intervene in the interest of justice.

It is important to note that while Section 206(6) of the Constitution enjoins the IPID to investigate cases of misconduct and criminal offences, Section 28(1)(h) of the IPID Act enables the IPID to investigate all criminal matters and misconduct cases not provided for in Section 28(1)(a)-(g).

The IPID recorded a total of 148 incidents in respect of other criminal offences, ranging from attempted murder, defeating the ends of justice and fraud to mention only a few. Table 13(a) shows the total number and the percentage of cases reported of other criminal matters per province. The largest cases reported were in Gauteng (52%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (24%) and Limpopo (8%).

Table 13(a): Other criminal matters and misconduct

Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	4	3%
Free State	4	3%
Gauteng	77	52%
KwaZulu-Natal	36	24%
Limpopo	13	8%
Mpumalanga	4	3%
North West	4	3%
Northern Cape	2	1%
Western Cape	4	3%
Total	148	100%

A comparison of other criminal matter and misconduct cases for the previous financial year (2016/2017) and the period under review was done. A decrease of 53% was noted.

Table 13(b): Comparative Annual intake of other criminal matters and misconduct

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	25	4	-84%
Free State	64	4	-94%
Gauteng	111	77	-31%
KwaZulu-Natal	46	36	-22%
Limpopo	8	13	63%
Mpumalanga	25	4	-84%
North West	18	4	-78%
Northern Cape	14	2	-86%
Western Cape	7	4	-43%
Total	318	148	-53%

Table 13(c) below indicates the total number and the percentage of cases reported in respect of other criminal matters per description. The breakdown of other criminal matters and misconduct per type of offence was done. Most incidents reported was defeating the ends of justice with 41 incidents, followed by misconducts referred with 37 incidents, service delivery with 21 incidents, intimidation with 15 incidents and 11 incidents of fraud.

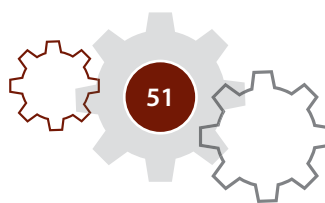


Table 13(c): Other criminal matters and misconduct

Description	Incident(s)	Percentages
Arson	2	1%
Attempted murder	4	3%
Crimen Injuria	2	1%
Defeating the ends of justice	42	28%
Drug-related offences	1	1%
Fraud	11	7%
Harassment	3	2%
Housebreaking	1	1%
Intimidation	15	10%
Malicious injury to property	2	1%
Misconduct referred	37	25%
Pointing of firearm	1	1%
Possession of suspected stolen property	1	1%
Receiving suspected stolen property	1	1%
Service delivery complaint	21	14%
Theft	4	3%
Total	148	100%

3.8. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 28(2) – SYSTEMIC CORRUPTION

Section 28(2) of the IPID Act prescribes that the Directorate may investigate matters relating to systemic corruption involving the SAPS/MPS. A total of 4 matters were identified and approved during the period under review.

Table 14: Systemic corruption involving the police

Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	1	25%
Free State	2	50%
Gauteng	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	1	25%
Limpopo	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-
North West	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-
Western Cape	-	-
Total	4	100%



3.9. INTAKE AS PER SECTION 33(3)NON-COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 29 OF THE IPID ACT

According to Section 29 of the Act, members of the SAPS and MPS should immediately notify the Directorate of any matters referred to in Section 28 (1) (a)-(f). They should, within 24 hours submit a written report to the Directorate and must provide their full cooperation in terms of the investigation; which includes, but not limited to the arrangement of identification parades, availing members for affidavits and any other information required. The total number and percentages of cases opened by IPID in respect of non-compliance with the IPID Act per province are depicted in Table 15(a) below. The highest number of non-compliance cases were recorded in Mpumalanga (39%), followed by Limpopo and Western Cape (with 16% each).

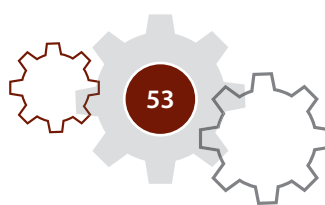
Table 15(a): Non-compliance with Section 29 of the IPID Act

Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	3	4%
Free State	7	10%
Gauteng	3	4%
KwaZulu-Natal	4	6%
Limpopo	11	16%
Mpumalanga	27	39%
North West	1	1%
Northern Cape	2	3%
Western Cape	11	16%
Total	69	100%

A comparison of incidents of non-compliance with section 29 of the IPID Act for the previous financial year (2016/2017) and the period under review was done. An increase of 11% was noted.

Table 15(b): Comparative Annual intake of Non-compliance with Section 29 of the IPID Act

Province	2016/2017	2017/2018	Percentages
Eastern Cape	21	3	-86%
Free State	8	7	-13%
Gauteng	3	3	0%
KwaZulu-Natal	3	4	33%
Limpopo	6	11	83%
Mpumalanga	1	27	2600%
North West	4	1	-75%
Northern Cape	9	2	-78%
Western Cape	7	11	57%
Total	62	69	11%



4. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED

Table 16(a) shows the total cases reported and the percentages of cases reported by the respective provinces. A total of 5 651 cases were reported by the IPID during the period under review. It can observe that Western Cape reported the highest number of cases (21%), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (18%) and Gauteng (17%).

Province	Incident(s)	Percentages
Eastern Cape	706	12%
Free State	411	7%
Gauteng	962	17%
KwaZulu-Natal	990	18%
Limpopo	395	7%
Mpumalanga	375	7%
North West	337	6%
Northern Cape	277	5%
Western Cape	1 198	21%
Total	5 651	100%

A further analysis was done comparing the previous financial year (2016/2017) with the period under review. Most provinces experienced a decrease except Limpopo and Mpumalanga that experienced an increase. Nationally, there was an overall decrease of 19%.

Provinces	2016/17	2017/18	Percentage changes
Eastern Cape	920	706	-23%
Free State	885	411	-54%
Gauteng	1 138	962	-15%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 228	990	-19%
Limpopo	365	395	8%
Mpumalanga	372	375	1%
North West	404	337	-17%
Northern Cape	319	277	-13%
Western Cape	1 383	1 198	-13%
Total	7 014	5 651	-19%

5. ALLOCATED CASES PER PROVINCE

The Department's target for registration and allocation of cases is 78% within 72 hours. This is measured from the time a case is received by the Department until such time that it is allocated to an individual caseworker for investigation. Table 17(a) shows the total number of cases that were allocated within 72 hours by the respective provinces. IPID reported a total of 5 651 cases during the period under review and managed to allocate 4 445 cases within 72 hours. An allocation rate of 79% was therefore achieved.

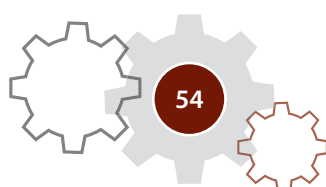


Table 17(a): Allocated cases within 72 hours

Province	Deaths in police Custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of official firearm(s)	Rape by police officials	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Other criminal matters/misconduct	Systemic corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	26	48	104	12	0	8	395	14	0	1	2	610
Free State	13	15	54	16	0	33	187	9	3	2	4	336
Gauteng	15	51	82	13	0	6	242	13	29	0	2	453
KwaZulu-Natal	25	98	85	9	1	89	398	30	27	1	3	766
Limpopo	23	31	63	2	1	3	221	3	12	0	10	369
Mpumalanga	18	23	43	4	3	32	198	9	4	0	25	359
North West	11	12	26	4	0	2	209	5	2	0	1	272
Northern Cape	6	2	5	8	0	1	214	2	2	0	2	242
Western Cape	15	47	67	19	3	1	875	0	2	0	9	1038
Total	152	327	529	87	8	175	2 939	85	81	4	58	4 445

Table 17(b) shows the total number of cases that were not allocated within 72 hours, by the respective provinces. A total of 1 206 cases reported were not allocated within 72 hours.

Table 17(b): Allocated cases after 72 hours

Province	Deaths in police Custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of official firearm(s)	Rape by police officials	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Other criminal matters/misconduct	Systemic corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	2	7	20	3	0	0	55	4	4	0	1	96
Free State	3	4	17	2	0	6	39	0	1	0	3	75
Gauteng	17	57	73	8	0	3	272	30	48	0	1	509
KwaZulu-Natal	8	25	20	2	0	30	125	4	9	0	1	224
Limpopo	4	0	1	0	1	0	18	0	1	0	1	26
Mpumalanga	1	3	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	16
North West	8	2	5	1	0	2	44	1	2	0	0	65
Northern Cape	3	1	0	1	0	1	29	0	0	0	0	35
Western Cape	3	10	10	1	0	0	132	0	2	0	2	160
Total	49	109	148	18	1	42	722	39	67	0	11	1 206

6. DECISION READY CASES

Table 18(a) below shows the total number of received and decision-ready cases per province. It can be observed that Northern Cape completed 73% of their received cases, followed by the Free State with 66% and Limpopo with 55%. The IPID nationally achieved an overall completion rate of 32% in the period under review.

Provinces	Total Received cases	Total decision-ready cases	Percentages of decision-ready cases
Eastern Cape	706	101	14%
Free State	411	270	66%
Gauteng	962	218	23%
KwaZulu-Natal	990	131	13%
Limpopo	395	218	55%
Mpumalanga	375	159	42%
North West	337	132	39%
Northern Cape	277	202	73%
Western Cape	1 198	371	31%
Total	5 651	1 802	32%

Table 18 (b) below shows the total workload (number of received and backlog cases) and decision-ready including the current cases and the backlog cases completed per province. It can be observed that Northern Cape completed 76% of their workload cases, followed by the Free State with 70% and Limpopo with 59%. The IPID nationally achieved an overall completion rate of 32% in the period under review.

Provinces	Total workload	Total decision ready cases (backlog and current)	Percentages of decision-ready cases
Eastern Cape	1 126	255	23%
Free State	606	423	70%
Gauteng	1 610	345	21%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 828	273	15%
Limpopo	557	327	59%
Mpumalanga	604	257	43%
North West	425	176	41%
Northern Cape	323	245	76%
Western Cape	2 018	633	31%
Total	9 097	2 934	32%

Table 18 (c) below shows the total number of decision-ready cases per province and per classification. The highest number of decision-ready cases per classification were assault (1 841), followed by complaints of discharge of an official firearm (271) and death in police custody (227).

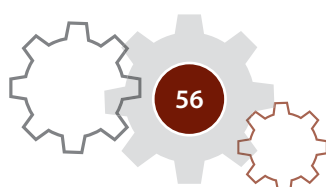


Table 18(c): Classification of Total Decision ready cases

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Any other matters referred and misconduct	Total
Eastern Cape	26	30	55	16	0	2	102	18	0	3	3	255
Free State	17	16	52	18	0	21	265	10	2	7	15	423
Gauteng	17	45	46	14	0	6	184	14	0	2	17	345
KwaZulu-Natal	27	39	22	12	1	10	101	44	1	0	16	273
Limpopo	33	21	50	2	2	3	194	3	1	13	5	327
Mpumalanga	14	17	45	7	6	16	129	6	0	11	6	257
North West	17	11	1	6	0	2	129	5	0	2	3	176
Northern Cape	5	4	0	8	0	1	217	1	1	3	5	245
Western Cape	23	44	0	19	5	1	520	0	0	9	12	633
Total	179	227	271	102	14	62	1 841	101	5	50	82	2 934

Table 18 (d) below shows the total workload per province and per classification. The provinces with the highest workload were Western Cape (2 018), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (1 828), Gauteng (1 610) and Eastern Cape (1 126).

Table 18 (d): Classification of workload

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Any other matters referred and misconduct	Systemic Corruption Act	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	34	92	209	22	0	21	688	37	12	3	8	1 126
Free State	21	24	97	23	0	44	354	14	16	4	9	606
Gauteng	49	168	283	34	0	21	830	74	144	2	5	1 610
KwaZulu-Natal	50	237	232	25	2	190	951	70	61	1	9	1 828
Limpopo	35	42	95	2	2	4	338	5	18	2	14	557
Mpumalanga	26	45	89	9	6	56	315	10	13	2	33	604
North West	19	24	37	7	0	6	303	9	16	1	3	425
Northern Cape	9	7	5	11	0	2	278	2	5	1	3	323
Western Cape	28	76	144	26	7	3	1 689	2	31		12	2 018
Total	271	715	1191	159	17	347	5 746	223	316	16	96	9 097

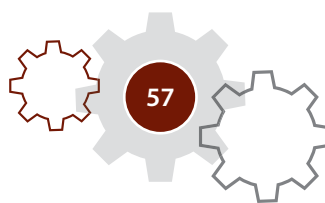


Table 19 below shows the number of decision-ready cases per provinces and per category during the period under review. The highest category of decision-ready cases was in respect of alleged assault (1 140) followed by discharge of an official firearm and death in police custody (145 each).

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Any other matters referred and misconduct	Total
Eastern Cape	21	12	24	9	0	0	29	6	0	0	0	101
Free State	14	11	36	14	0	16	166	5	0	5	3	270
Gauteng	11	23	28	8	0	1	123	12	0	1	11	218
KwaZulu-Natal	22	22	1	7	1	6	41	20	1	0	10	131
Limpopo	27	13	33	2	2	2	124	3	0	10	2	218
Mpumalanga	12	7	23	3	3	12	84	5	0	8	2	159
North West	17	7	0	4	0	1	97	4	0	1	1	132
Northern Cape	5	2	0	7	0	1	182	1	0	2	2	202
Western Cape	16	33	0	15	3	0	294	0	0	8	2	371
Total	145	130	145	69	9	39	1 140	56	1	35	33	1 802

Table 20 below shows the number of intake per provinces per category during the period under review. The highest category of intake was in respect of alleged assault (3 661) followed by discharge of an official firearm (677) and deaths as a result of police action (436).

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Any other matters referred and misconduct	Systemic Corruption Act	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Eastern Cape	28	55	124	15	0	8	450	18	4	1	3	706
Free State	16	19	71	18	0	39	226	9	4	2	7	411
Gauteng	32	108	155	21	0	9	514	43	77	0	3	962
KwaZulu-Natal	33	123	105	11	1	119	523	34	36	1	4	990
Limpopo	27	31	64	2	2	3	239	3	13	0	11	395
Mpumalanga	19	26	45	4	3	32	206	9	4	0	27	375
North West	19	14	31	5	0	4	253	6	4	0	1	337
Northern Cape	9	3	5	9	0	2	243	2	2	0	2	277
Western Cape	18	57	77	20	3	1	1007	0	4	0	11	1198
Total	201	436	677	105	9	217	3 661	124	148	4	69	5651

6.1 DECISION READY OF DEATHS IN POLICE CUSTODY AND AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION

Table 21 (a) below shows the received cases of death in police custody and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 145 out of 201 cases during the period under review, which equates to 72%.

Table 21: (a) Deaths in police custody			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	28	21	75%
Free State	16	14	88%
Gauteng	32	11	34%
KwaZulu-Natal	33	22	67%
Limpopo	27	27	100%
Mpumalanga	19	12	63%
North West	19	17	89%
Northern Cape	9	5	56%
Western Cape	18	16	89%
Total	201	145	72%

Table 21 (b) below shows the received cases of death as a result of police action and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 130 out of 436 cases during the period under review, which equates to 30%.

Table 21 (b): Deaths as a result of police action			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	55	12	22%
Free State	19	11	58%
Gauteng	108	23	21%
KwaZulu-Natal	123	22	18%
Limpopo	31	13	42%
Mpumalanga	26	7	27%
North West	14	7	50%
Northern Cape	3	2	67%
Western Cape	57	33	58%
Total	436	130	30%

6.2 DECISION READY CASES SECTION 28(1) (c) - (g) OF IPID ACT

Table 22 (a) below shows the received cases of complaints of discharge of an official firearm(s) and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 145 out of 677 cases during the period under review, which equates to 21%.

Table 22(a): Complaints of discharge of an official firearm(s)			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	124	24	19%
Free State	71	36	51%
Gauteng	155	28	18%
KwaZulu-Natal	105	1	1%
Limpopo	64	33	52%
Mpumalanga	45	23	51%
North West	31	0	0%
Northern Cape	5	0	0%
Western Cape	77	0	0%
Total	677	145	21%

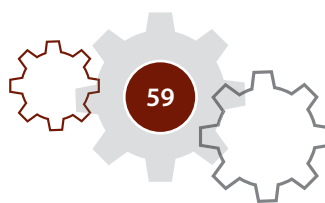


Table 22 (b) below shows the received cases of rape by a police officer and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 69 out of 105 cases during the period under review, which equates to 66%.

Table 22(b): Rape by a police officer			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	15	9	60%
Free State	18	14	78%
Gauteng	21	8	38%
KwaZulu-Natal	11	7	64%
Limpopo	2	2	100%
Mpumalanga	4	3	75%
North West	5	4	80%
Northern Cape	9	7	78%
Western Cape	20	15	75%
Total	105	69	66%

Table 22 (c) below shows the received cases of rape in police custody and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 9 out of 9 cases during the period under review, which equates to 100%.

Table 22(c): Rape in police custody			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	0	0	-
Free State	0	0	-
Gauteng	0	0	-
KwaZulu-Natal	1	1	100%
Limpopo	2	2	100%
Mpumalanga	3	3	100%
North West	0	0	-
Northern Cape	0	0	-
Western Cape	3	3	100%
Total	9	9	100%

Table 22 (d) below shows the received cases of torture and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 39 out of 217 cases during the period under review, which equates to 18%.

Table 22(d): Torture			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	8	0	0%
Free State	39	16	41%
Gauteng	9	1	11%
KwaZulu-Natal	119	6	5%
Limpopo	3	2	67%
Mpumalanga	32	12	38%
North West	4	1	25%
Northern Cape	2	1	50%
Western Cape	1	0	0%
Total	217	39	18%

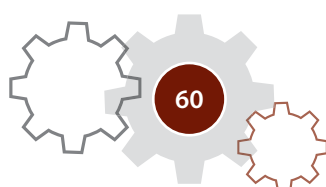


Table 22 (e) below shows the received cases of assault and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 1 140 out of 3 661 cases during the period under review, which equates to 31%.

Table 22(e): Assault			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	450	29	6%
Free State	226	166	73%
Gauteng	514	123	24%
KwaZulu-Natal	523	41	8%
Limpopo	239	124	52%
Mpumalanga	206	84	41%
North West	253	97	38%
Northern Cape	243	182	75%
Western Cape	1007	294	29%
Total	3661	1 140	31%

Table 22 (f) below shows the received cases of corruption and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 56 out of 124 cases during the period under review, which equates to 45%.

Table 22(f): Corruption			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	18	6	33%
Free State	9	5	56%
Gauteng	43	12	28%
KwaZulu-Natal	34	20	59%
Limpopo	3	3	100%
Mpumalanga	9	5	56%
North West	6	4	67%
Northern Cape	2	1	50%
Western Cape	0	0	-
Total	124	56	45%

Table 22 (g) below shows the received cases of other criminal matter and misconduct and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 33 out of 148 cases during the period under review, which equates to 22%.

Table 22(g): Any other matters referred and misconduct (Section 28(1) (h))			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	4	0	0%
Free State	4	3	75%
Gauteng	77	11	14%
KwaZulu-Natal	36	10	28%
Limpopo	13	2	15%
Mpumalanga	4	2	50%
North West	4	1	25%
Northern Cape	2	2	100%
Western Cape	4	2	50%
Total	148	33	22%

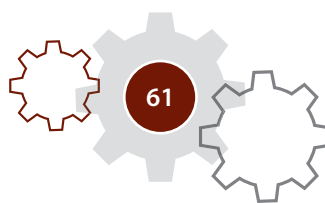
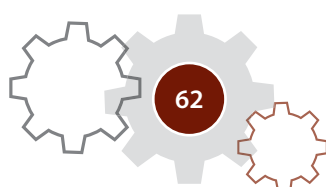


Table 22 (h) below shows the received cases of non-compliance with the IPID Act and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 35 out of 69 cases during the period under review, which equates to 51%.

Table 22(h): Non-compliance with the IPID Act (Section 33)			
Province	Received cases	Total decision ready	Percentages
Eastern Cape	3	0	0%
Free State	7	5	71%
Gauteng	3	1	33%
KwaZulu-Natal	4	0	0%
Limpopo	11	10	91%
Mpumalanga	27	8	30%
North West	1	1	100%
Northern Cape	2	2	100%
Western Cape	11	8	73%
Total	69	35	51%

Table 22(i) below shows the number of backlog cases and the number of completed cases per province. The IPID completed a total of 1 128 out of 3 434 cases during the period under review, which equates to 33%.

Table 22(i): Backlog decision ready cases			
Provinces	Backlog number	Backlog decision ready cases	Percentages
Eastern Cape	418	154	37%
Free State	193	151	78%
Gauteng	646	127	20%
KwaZulu-Natal	838	142	17%
Limpopo	160	108	68%
Mpumalanga	227	98	43%
North West	87	44	51%
Northern Cape	45	42	93%
Western Cape	820	262	32%
Total	3 434	1 128	33%



7. ATTENDANCE OF CRIME SCENES AND POST-MORTEMS

Table 23 shows both the total number of crime scenes attended and not attended within 24 hours per province. Nationally, IPID attended 58% of the crime scenes within 24 hours of those being reported. The IPID has a responsibility to attend crime scenes (where possible or practical) as well as post-mortems. These form part of the investigation process and play a pivotal role in the completion of case investigation. During the period under review, IPID was unable to attend 266 crime scenes. It should be noted that in some instances victims passed away in hospital, as a result, crime scenes could not be attended.

Table 23: Death scenes attended and not attended

Provinces	Number of scenes attended		Number of scenes not attended		Totals			Percent-ages of scenes attended
	Deaths in custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Deaths in custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Scenes attended	Scenes not attended	Grand total	
Eastern Cape	19	46	9	9	65	18	83	78%
Free State	11	19	5	0	30	5	35	86%
Gauteng	11	64	21	44	75	65	140	54%
KwaZulu-Natal	7	68	26	55	75	81	156	48%
Limpopo	11	22	16	9	33	25	58	57%
Mpumalanga	8	10	11	16	18	27	45	40%
North West	7	7	12	7	14	19	33	42%
Northern Cape	3	3	6	0	6	6	12	50%
Western Cape	13	42	5	15	55	20	75	73%
Total	90	281	111	155	371	266	637	58%

Table 24 shows the total number of post-mortems attended and the total number of post-mortems not attended per province. Nationally the IPID attended 52% of the post-mortems.

Table 24: Post-mortems attended and not attended

Provinces	Number of post-mortems attended		Number of post-mortems not attended		Totals			Percent-ages of post-mortems attended
	Deaths in custody	Deaths as a result	Deaths in custody	Deaths as a result	Total attended	Total not attended	Grand total	
Eastern Cape	20	53	8	9	73	17	90	81%
Free State	13	18	3	2	31	5	36	86%
Gauteng	10	53	22	56	63	78	141	45%
KwaZulu-Natal	7	65	26	157	72	183	255	28%
Limpopo	10	18	17	14	28	31	59	47%
Mpumalanga	14	24	5	10	38	15	53	72%
North West	9	17	10	0	26	10	36	72%
Northern Cape	2	2	7	1	4	8	12	33%
Western Cape	10	49	8	10	59	18	77	77%
Total	95	299	106	259	394	365	759	52%

Table 25 indicates the 30 crime scenes that were attended which comprised of 24 scenes related to a complaint of discharge of an official firearm(s), 1 scene of rape by a police officer, 4 scenes of rape in police custody and 1 scene of attempted murder.

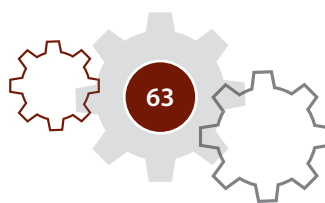


Table 25: Criminal scenes attended

Province	Complaint of a discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by police office	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
KwaZulu-Natal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
North West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	30

8. CRIMINAL RECOMMENDATIONS REFERRED TO NPA AND THE OUTCOME

After the completion of an investigation, investigations are referred to the NPA which, based on the evidence at hand, will make a decision whether or not to institute criminal proceedings against the suspect(s).

Table 26(a) shows the total number of investigations referred for decision to the NPA by the respective provinces for the period under review. A total of 1 428 criminal investigations were referred to the NPA for decision.

Table 26(a): Criminal Recommendations referred to NPA-2017/2018

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systemic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	4	16	21	8	-	-	67	6		3	1	126
Free State	-	10	23	7	-	-	209	2		4	16	269
Gauteng	-	8	6	2	-	-	44	2		-	5	69
KwaZulu-Natal	-	10	3	2	-	-	31	8		-	3	57
Limpopo	-	10	10	1	-	-	118	-		11	6	156
Mpumalanga	1	10	11	6	1	-	83	5		6	3	126
North West	-	7	12	4	-	-	99	3		2	1	128
Northern Cape	-	3	4	7	-	-	185	1		3	3	206
Western Cape	12	31	4	14	-	-	222	-		4	4	291
Total	17	105	94	51	1	-	1 058	27		33	42	1428

Investigations forwarded to the NPA are evaluated and based on the evidence presented a decision is made. Table 26(b) shows the details on the outcomes of the investigations referred to the NPA for decisions.

Province	Awaiting for response	Declined to prosecute	NPA Query	Inquest	Prosecute	Withdrawn	Total
Eastern Cape	91	20	13	1	1	-	126
Free State	213	34	-	-	22	-	269
Gauteng	67	2	-	-	-	-	69
KwaZulu-Natal	57	-	-	-	-	-	57
Limpopo	156	-	-	-	-	-	156
Mpumalanga	40	58	18	2	8	-	126
North West	56	55	6	-	10	1	128
Northern Cape	116	83	1	-	6	-	206
Western Cape	233	45	1	1	4	7	291
Total	1029	297	39	4	51	8	1428

9. DISCIPLINARY RECOMMENDATIONS MADE TO SAPS AND THE FEEDBACK RECEIVED

Part of the mandate of the IPID is to make disciplinary recommendations to the SAPS after a complaint was investigated and completed. Table 27(a) shows the total number of relevant disciplinary recommendations referred by the respective provinces to SAPS. A total number of 1 823 disciplinary recommendations were referred to SAPS during the period under review.

Province	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Complaint of discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	6	20	34	14	1	-	78	14	-	3	3	173
Free State	-	11	38	11	-	-	197	2	-	4	4	267
Gauteng	5	12	17	3	-	-	70	8	-	1	2	120
KwaZulu-Natal	1	11	9	1	-	-	27	10	-	-	3	62
Limpopo	3	13	13	1	-	-	111	1	-	11	4	157
Mpumalanga	3	13	20	5	3	-	87	5	-	7	1	144
North West	2	9	17	7	-	-	106	3	-	1	1	146
Northern Cape	-	2	7	8	-	-	187	1	-	3	2	210
Western Cape	9	34	58	15	2	-	418	-	-	5	3	544
Total	29	125	213	65	6	-	1281	44	-	35	25	1823³

In terms of Section 30 of the IPID Act, IPID refers the disciplinary recommendation to SAPS on which SAPS has 30 days to respond on the disciplinary process implemented. Table 27(b) indicates the status of the disciplinary recommendations referred to SAPS for the period under review.

3 This excludes MPS recommendations

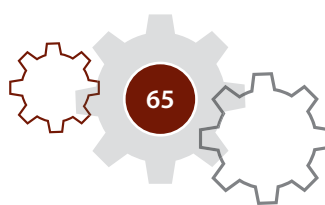


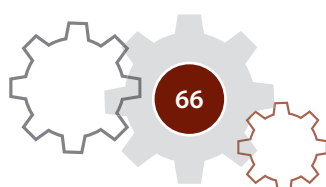
Table 27(b) Feedback of disciplinary matters						
Row Labels	Disciplinary initiated	IPID Awaits Feedback - Section 30(a) of the IPID Act	Disciplinary finalised		Positive Recommendation - No response required	Total
			Guilty	Not guilty		
Eastern Cape	24	7	30	57	55	173
Free State	18	51	12	22	164	267
Gauteng	21	18	12	12	57	120
KwaZulu-Natal	4	41	2	5	10	62
Limpopo	10	5	17	17	108	157
Mpumalanga	17	5	25	12	85	144
North West	5	17	20	27	77	146
Northern Cape	25	11	13	22	139	210
Western Cape	14	106	10	20	394	544
Total	138	261	141	194	1089	1823

10. CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS

10.1. DISCIPLINARY CONVICTIONS

Table 28 shows the total number of disciplinary convictions that were reported by the respective provinces during the period under review, this includes the conviction of the recommendations that were referred to SAPS/MPS in previous financial years. A total number of 234 disciplinary convictions were reported.

Table 28: Disciplinary convictions												
Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence and misconduct	Total
Eastern Cape	2	6	7	4	-	-	30	5	-	4	3	61
Free State	-	4	2	-	1	-	35	3	-	2	17	64
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6
Mpumalanga	2	3	6	2	3	-	15	-	-	2	-	33
North West	-	1	3	2	-	-	23	-	-	1	1	31
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Western Cape	3	-	1	3	3	-	24	-	-	1	2	37
Total	7	15	19	12	7	-	132	8	-	11	23	234



⁴A total of 311 SAPS member were convicted for different types of misconduct. The type and number of sanctions received are:

- written warning (93);
- verbal warning (39);
- fined (13);
- dismissal (36);
- corrective counselling (10);
- suspended without salary (10);
- final written warning (25);
- reprimanded (4);
- suspended sentence (4)

10.2. DISCIPLINARY ACQUITTALS

Table 29 shows the total number of disciplinary acquittals that were reported by the respective provinces during the period under review. A total of 159 disciplinary acquittals were reported.

Table 29: Disciplinary acquittals⁵

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offences	Total
Eastern Cape	-	5	6	3	-	-	25	2	-	-	-	41
Free State	2	1	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	16
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	3	-	9
Mpumalanga	-	-	2	1	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	16
North West	1	2	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	13
Northern Cape	-	-	3	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	15
Western Cape	-	4	-	2	-	-	42	-	-	1	-	49
Total	3	12	15	7	-	-	110	3	-	5	4	159

10.3. CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

The IPID is dedicated to investigating acts of criminality allegedly perpetrated by members of the SAPS/MPS and bring these members to justice. Once the investigation is completed and investigations are forwarded to the NPA for decision, the court procedure takes over where the role of IPID is to provide the court with enough evidence to make an appropriate ruling on the case at hand. Sometimes the case does result in a conviction. Table 30 shows the total number of criminal convictions that have been reported by the respective provinces during the period under review. A total of ninety-nine (99) criminal convictions were reported.

⁴ Table with full details of disciplinary convictions is available on the departmental website

⁵ Table with details on disciplinary acquittals is available on departmental website

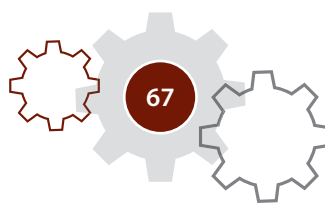


Table 30: Criminal convictions⁶

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Complaint of discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence	Total
Eastern Cape	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	9
Free State	-	6	1	-	-	-	11	2	-	-	2	22
Gauteng	-	4	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	11
KwaZulu-Natal	-	11	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	16
Limpopo	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Mpumalanga	1	2	4	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	12
North West	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
Northern Cape	-	3	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	8
Western Cape	-	3	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	15
Total	1	32	14	5	-	-	33	8	-	1	5	99

10.4. CRIMINAL ACQUITTALS

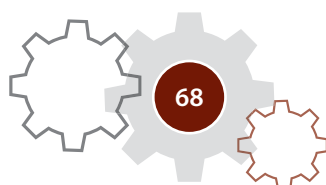
Table 31 indicates the total number of criminal acquittals that have been reported by the respective provinces during the period under review. A total 55 criminal acquittals were reported for the period under review.

Table 31: Criminal acquittals⁷

Provinces	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Complaint of discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Systematic Corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Other criminal offence and misconduct	Total
Eastern Cape	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	11
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	7
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	3	1	1	-	-	-	15	1	-	-	2	23
North West	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	8
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Total	3	7	1	1	1	-	37	3	-	-	2	55

⁶ Table with details on criminal convictions is available on departmental website

⁷ Table with details on criminal acquittals is available on departmental website



11. THE ARREST OF SAPS/MPS MEMBERS

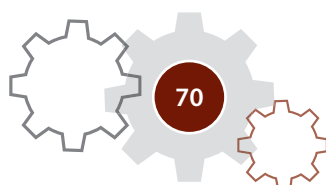
In terms of Section 24(2) of the IPID Act, the IPID investigators are entitled to perform the duties of peace officers as per the Criminal Procedure Act. The investigator can execute warrants and arrest suspects as per Section 24 (2) (e) and (f) of the IPID Act, 1 of 2011. Table 32 below sets out the details of SAPS/MPS members that were arrested. A total of 99 SAPS members were arrested for various crimes. Some of the arrests were made by SAPS before IPID investigators arrived at the crime scene or took over the investigation.

Table 32: Details of arrest per province and charge

Province	Month	CCN	Station	Charges	Number of arrests
Eastern Cape	April	2015110268	Bitye	Assault-Common	1
Eastern Cape	April	2015010053	Kabega Park	Assault-Common	4
Eastern Cape	May	2013010006	Cambridge	Assault-Common	1
Eastern Cape	June	2017060387	East London	Attempted Murder	1
Eastern Cape	June	2016050514	Kwadwesi	Murder	1
Eastern Cape	June	2017070046	Ilinge	Murder	1
KwaZulu-Natal	April	2016050078	Phoenix	Assault-GBH	2
KwaZulu-Natal	April	2014040297	KwaMashu	Assault-Common	1
KwaZulu-Natal	April	2016060448	Glencoe	Assault-Common	2
KwaZulu-Natal	April	2015100356	Mtubatuba	Assault-GBH	1
Free State	April	2016100017	Ficksburg	Assault-Common	1
Free State	May	2014120010	Windburg	Discharge of Firearm, Attempted Murder	1
Free State	May	2016060464	Park Road	Assault-Common	1
Free State	May	2017050430	Kagisanong	Rape	1
Free State	May	2016090099	Maokeng	Assault-GBH	1
Free State	June	2017020564	Ficksburg	Possession of an unlicensed firearm	1
Free State	June	2017050430	Bloemspruit	Rape	1
Free State	June	2016080353	Thabong	Corruption	1
Free State	June	2016040061	Hobhouse	Attempted Murder	1
Free State	June	2016110472	Maokeng	Assault-Common	2
Free State	June	2017060671	Springfontein	Business Robbery and attempted murder	1
Free State	July	2017070666	Petersburg	Rape	1
Free State	August	2017030563	Kagisanong	Assault-Common	2
Free State	September	2017100301	Kagisanong	Rape	1
Free State	August	2014080474	Bultfontein	Assault-Common	4
Northern Cape	April	2017040106	Paballelo	Rape	2
Gauteng	July	2017070353	Crystal Park	Murder and attempted murder	1
Mpumalanga	April	2015120163	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	1
Mpumalanga	April	2015120163	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	1
Mpumalanga	April	2015120163	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	1
Mpumalanga	April	2015120163	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	1
Mpumalanga	April	2015120163	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	1
Mpumalanga	April	2015120163	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	1
Mpumalanga	April	2015120163	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	1
Mpumalanga	April	2015120163	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	1
Mpumalanga	April	2016020238	Hazyview	Assault-Common	1

Table 32:Details of arrest per province and charge

Province	Month	CCN	Station	Charges	Number of arrests
Mpumalanga	May	2015060307	Hazyview	Assault-GBH	2
Mpumalanga	July	2016040405	Schoemansdal	Assault-Common	2
Mpumalanga	July	2016020263	Kwa-mhlanga	Murder	3
Mpumalanga	August	2016090525	Calcutta	Attempted murder	1
Mpumalanga	August	2013060179	Kinross	Attempted murder	1
Mpumalanga	August	2016010249	Waterval Boven	Murder	1
Mpumalanga	September	2013050251	Matsulu	Assault-Common	1
Eastern Cape	July	2015020173	Elliot	Assault-Common	4
Eastern Cape	July	2013100039	Macleantown	Assault-Common	1
Eastern Cape	August	2015120412	East London	Murder	2
Eastern Cape	August	2016080550	Burgersdorp	Assault-Common	1
Eastern Cape	August	2017080157	Dispatch	Rape	1
Eastern Cape	September	2017080157	Kwazakhele	Murder	1
Eastern Cape	September	2017100065	Sterkspruit	Rape	1
Western Cape	April	2017040511	Nyanga	Murder	1
KwaZulu-Natal	August	2017080578	Escourt	Inquest	1
KwaZulu-Natal	August	2017040224	Nongoma	Rape and defeating Ends of Justice	1
KwaZulu-Natal	August	2017030015	Durban Central	Corruption	1
KwaZulu-Natal	August	2017040065	Ixopo	Murder and attempted Murder	1
KwaZulu-Natal	September	201702	Montclair	Sexual Assault	1
KwaZulu-Natal	September	2017050204	KwaDabeka	Assault-GBH	1
KwaZulu-Natal	September	2016060609	Umbilo	Corruption	1
Gauteng	October	2017100308	Booyesen	Corruption	1
Gauteng	October	2017100792	Dobsonville	Rape	1
Gauteng	October	2017100480	Moroka	Rape	1
Gauteng	November	2017110145	Hillbrow	Murder	1
Gauteng	December	2017120388	Voslorus	Corruption	2
Gauteng	January	2017040368	Florida	Murder	3
Gauteng	January	2018010668	Randfontein	Murder	1
Gauteng	March	2018030253	Randfontein	Rape	1
Gauteng	March	2018030445	Daveyton	Murder, Kidnapping, and assault GBH	1
KwaZulu-Natal	December	2017070079	Msinga	Murder & defeating the ends of justice	3
KwaZulu-Natal	January	2017110256	Wembezi	Murder	1
KwaZulu-Natal	January	2016120183	Sydenham	Assault Common	1
KwaZulu-Natal	January	2016010548	Port Shepstone	Inquest	1
KwaZulu-Natal	February	2015080026	Inanda	Murder	1
KwaZulu-Natal	February	2014070058	Madadeni	Murder	2
North West	March	2018020535	Mahikeng	Rape	1
Western Cape	October	2017100632	Somerset West	Rape	1
Western Cape	November	2016040085	Mfuleni	Culpable Homicide and reckless/negligent driving	1
Total					99

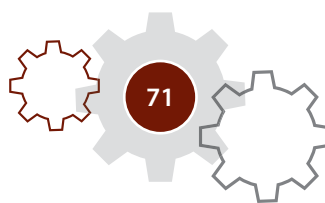


12. THE CASES ON COURT ROLLS

The number of cases that are on the court roll reflects cases where the IPID investigation was of such a nature that the NPA was able to make a decision pertaining to the institution of criminal prosecution. Table 33 shows the total number of cases that each province has on the court roll. A total of 931 cases were on the court roll.

Table 33: Court roll matters

Charges	Eastern Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KwaZulu Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West	Northern Cape	Western Cape	Total
Assault and Corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Assault Common	53	101	15	12	13	6	55	27	55	337
Assault Common and Attempted murder	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Assault GBH	14	8	8	17	12	12	47	-	-	118
Assault GBH and Kidnapping	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Assault GBH and Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Attempted Murder	30	4	-	21	-	8	22	1	7	93
Corruption	4	7	6	11	-	-	-	1	1	30
Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Defeating the ends of justice	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Discharge of an official firearm	-	22	18	-	10	-	7	5	2	64
Fraud and Corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Harassment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Inquest	-	1	-	4	2	1	-	1	3	12
Intimidation	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malicious damage to property	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Murder	25	10	27	39	13	7	16	1	17	155
Non-compliance with section 29 of IPID Act	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	6
Rape	11	13	15	15	1	3	9	6	18	91
Reckless operation of motor vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Sexual Assault	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Statutory rape	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	140	169	90	128	51	40	161	43	109	931



13. MANNER OF CLOSURE

The manner of closure can be influenced by the type and complexity of the case under investigation. A total of 4 239 cases were closed during the period under review. The manner of closure of cases per category in the period under review is detailed in table 34(a) below.

Manner of disposal	Deaths in police custody	Deaths as a result of police action	Complaint of discharge of an official firearm(s)	Rape by a police officer	Rape in police custody	Torture	Assault	Corruption	Any other criminal offence and misconduct referred	Systemic corruption	Non-compliance with IPID Act	Total
Acquitted	9	7	4	3	0	1	66	10	22	0	0	122
Convicted	10	16	21	7	2	1	44	4	29	0	1	135
Corrective Counselling	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	5
Declined	52	35	219	57	2	34	1 775	83	324	1	19	2 601
Dismissed	1		7	1	0	1	30	1	4	0	0	45
Duplicate	2	3	8	1	0	4	16	4	2	0	0	40
Inquest	11	8	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	23
Policy Referred	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
Referred	73	18	73	3	2	8	52	15	19	0	0	263
Undetected	3	1	51	1	1	6	72	2	4	0	1	142
Unfounded	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	8
Unsubstantiated	86	22	183	7	4	7	257	44	143	0	0	753
Withdrawn	3	2	5	5	0	0	64	5	13	0	0	97
Total	254	112	574	85	11	62	2 379	168	569	4	21	4 239

Table 34(b) provides details of the manner of closure per province and it indicates that most cases were closed in Free State (1 235) followed by North West (739), Limpopo (447) and KwaZulu-Natal (361).

Provinces	Acquitted	Convicted	Corrective Counselling	Declined	Dismissed	Duplicate	Inquest	Policy Referred	Referred	Undetected	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Withdrawn	Total
Eastern Cape	6	12	0	180	4	2	0	1	17	14	0	50	26	312
Free State	38	55	2	776	14	8	4	1	47	33	2	243	12	1 235
Gauteng	0	0	1	12	3	1	2	0	7	3	0	6	0	35
KwaZulu-Natal	10	12	1	93	5	15	1	2	52	15	0	149	6	361
Limpopo	22	17	0	267	3	3	1	0	76	18	0	33	7	447
Mpumalanga	6	8	0	109	2	2	2	0	10	3	0	43	1	186
North West	27	21	1	485	7	3	9	1	47	12	3	101	22	739
Northern Cape	11	8	0	223	1	4	3	0	6	12	0	41	9	318
Western Cape	2	2	0	456	6	2	1	0	1	32	0	90	14	606
Total	122	135	5	2601	45	40	23	5	263	142	5	756	97	4239

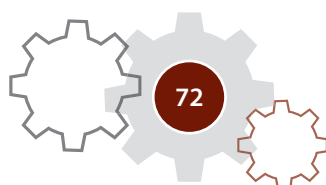
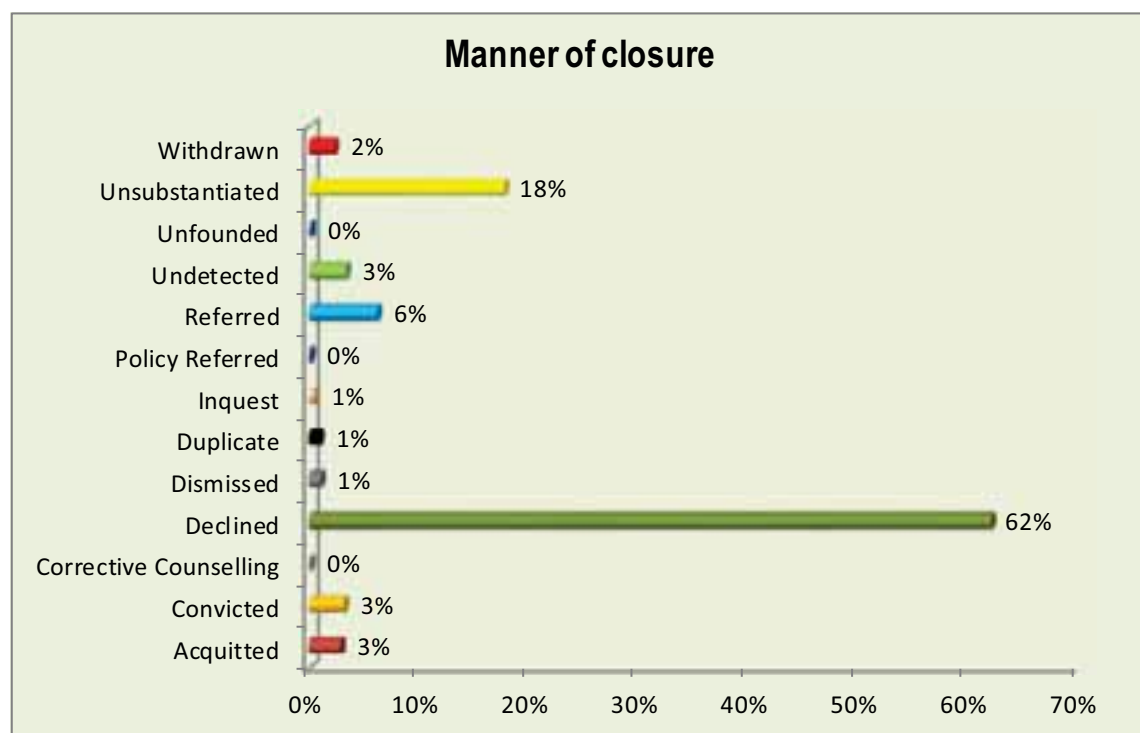


Figure 5 below shows the percentages of the closed cases by the manner of closure. The largest share of the closed cases was closed as declined (62%), followed by closed as unsubstantiated (18%) and closed as referred (6%).

Figure 5







PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The IPID is committed to ensuring that principles of good corporate governance are practiced and upheld, as supported by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) and as amended by King Code on Corporate Governance (King IV) and other related leading practices.

Risk, Compliance and Ethics Management forms an integral part of the IPID's corporate governance and strategic management processes; through which the IPID is able to identify weaknesses in controls and manage potential risks that may have a negative impact on its operating environment.

2. RISK, COMPLIANCE AND ETHICS MANAGEMENT

The Risk Management Policy, Risk Management Strategy and other related documents were reviewed to ensure that they are relevant and address IPID's operating environment and overall strategic objectives. The IPID conducted a risk assessment at a strategic and operational level at the national office to identify new and emerging risks that may be material in achieving objectives. Due to financial constraints, provincial risk assessments were not done. A total of five (05) strategic risks were identified for the Department. The Risk Assessment report was presented to the Compliance, Risk, and Ethics Management Committee before being presented to the Audit Committee. Progress report on the implementation of mitigation strategies was also presented to the same committees on a quarterly basis for monitoring and oversight.

The Compliance function in the IPID is implemented by conducting compliance monitoring on the prescribed rules and regulations guiding the Department on how to operate within a regulatory environment. This contributes towards enhancing internal control systems within the Department. To achieve this, Corporate Governance Component facilitated compliance monitoring process on a quarterly basis and compiled reports. The reports were presented at the Compliance, Risk and Ethics Management Committee and the Audit Committee for oversight.

Ethics management contributed to the strengthening and promotion of the organisation's ethics and integrity practices in the Department. This was done through awareness campaigns to inform and educate staff at National Office about the provisions of Whistle Blowing Policy, Fraud Prevention measures and Code of Conduct.

Compliance, Ethics and Risk Management Committee

The IPID has a fully functional Compliance, Ethics and Risk Management Committee (CERM) in place as appointed by the Executive Director. The purpose of the committee is to advise management on matters related to risk management, compliance and ethics.

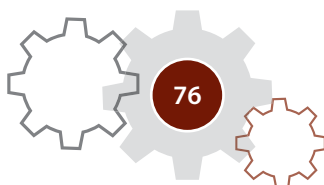
The committee was chaired by an independent external Chairperson in compliance with the National Treasury Public Sector Risk Management Framework. All Programme Managers including the Chief Financial Officer are members of this committee. The committee discussed amongst other matter progress on the implementation of risk mitigation strategies.

In August 2017 the Chairperson of the CERM committee resigned to undertake new endeavours. The resignation of the Chairperson left a gap on the Committee, as the meetings were not held as per the set timeframes. The Chairperson compiled reports based on the deliberations at the Committee meetings. These reports were presented at the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee guides management on risk management functions and provides oversight assurance on risk matters.

A new Chairperson was identified from the existing Audit Committee members to take over that role and lead the committee.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The IPID's Fraud Prevention Policy and Fraud Prevention Plan are proactive systems that were adopted by management in putting mechanisms in place to manage IPID's vulnerability to fraud and corruption. The fraud and corruption incidents/allegations were reported to the Corporate Governance component through a telephone, fax or email.



The Fraud Response Plan

The allegations of fraud or corruption and unethical conduct reported during the year were facilitated by Corporate Governance Component. A preliminary analysis is conducted to determine whether the reported matter warrants an investigation. Depending on the outcome, preliminary analysis reports are forwarded to the Executive Director to make a decision on whether the allegations are to:

- a. Be investigated internally;
- b. Co/outsourced to forensic investigative firms;
- c. Referred to the SAPS, or any applicable law enforcement agency

Corporate Governance monitored progress on action taken related to the reported alleged fraud/corruption/unethical conduct cases and provided feedback to the CERM. All information related to fraud and corruption were treated with confidentiality and only discussed with person(s) who have a legitimate right to such information.

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Corporate Governance Component coordinated the submission of financial disclosures by Senior Management Services (SMS) members in compliance with the Financial Disclosure Framework. In addition, officials below SMS level were requested to disclose their financial interest to minimise conflict of interest.

All officials who participated in Bid Committees (Bid Specification, Bid Evaluation and Bid Adjudication) and Recruitment and Selection processes were also required to complete conflict of interest declaration forms in every committee meeting.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

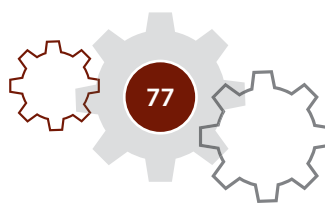
The IPID endeavours to adhere to highest standards of ethical and moral behaviour. The IPID's values are the core from which it operates and responds to daily activities and interaction with both internal and external stakeholders. These values as listed in the IPID's strategic plan, subscribe to the Code of Conduct for the Public Service contained in the Public Service Regulations, 2016.

Adherence to the Code of Conduct was encouraged through workshops conducted at National Office, in an effort to enhance professionalism and ensure confidence in the Department by our stakeholders.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The appointment of Employer's Representatives in terms of Section 16.2 of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act was done for both national and provincial offices. The Health and Safety Committee is in place and one meeting was convened during the year under review.

OHS Inspections were conducted at all nine provincial offices and national office. Risk assessment was conducted in conjunction with Corporate Governance to identify risks and mitigation strategies. Procurement of first aid boxes by provincial offices was also coordinated during the year under review. The national office building is OHS non-compliant in that there are no escape routes due to the physical structure of the building.



7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

The table below outlines matters raised by the Parliamentary Committees:

Dates	Committee	Purpose	Some key matters raised by the Committee	Department response to address some of these issues
5 May 2017	Portfolio Committee on Police (PCP)	IPID briefing to the PCP on its budget allocation & Annual Performance Plan (APP) 2017/18	PCP raised a concern on IPID budget cuts and re-prioritisation of its focus	IPID responded that it has focused on high profile cases and continued to engage the National Treasury for more funding including the Ministry and Parliament committees
24 May 2017	Select Committee on Security and Justice (SCSJ)	IPID briefing to the SCSJ on its budget allocation, APP 2017/18 & Strategic Plan for 2014-2019	The Select Committee was concerned about budget cuts and committed to engage Treasury and raised concerns on how best IPID can be effective at provincial level	IPID stated that provinces are also reprioritised with the small resources to focus on serious cases or high profile matters in order to ensure high impact per province
14 June 2017	Portfolio Committee on Police	IPID briefing to the PCP on its third & fourth quarterly reports for 2016/17 financial year	The PCP noted rapid growth on accruals and contractual obligations and questioned whether IPID has control measures in place	IPID responded that growth on accruals is historic and currently they have put in place internal controls to monitor the expenditure and cut down on other focus areas
8 September 2017	Portfolio Committee on Police	Briefing by the IPID on its first quarterly report for 2017/18 financial year	PCP noted significant financial expenditure on goods and services & persistence on accruals	IPID was of the opinion that the expenditure reflect the exact nature of the organisation which is labour intensive
4 October 2017	Portfolio Committee on Police	PCP consideration of the IPID 2016/17 Annual Report, financial statement and performance	The Committee noted that IPID has received qualified report and concern was raised on how will it turn its financial performance around	IPID committed that it has already implemented some of the AG's recommendations
17 October 2017	Portfolio Committee on Police	Briefing by IPID Audit Committee on its action plans to address AGSA concerns	The PCP raised a question whether the IPID Audit Committee works closely with the AG to ensure compliance at the earlier stages	IPID responded that there are internal processes involving sharing of the information with the AG
7 November 2017	Portfolio Committee on Police	Briefing by the IPID on second-quarter report including AGSA action plans	The PCP raised a concern whether the IPID audit committee has a concrete plan to ensure clean audit and whether AG had sight of their plans	IPID said that their draft plan was shared with the AG and monitoring mechanism as per the stated deadline was followed

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

Dates	Committee	Purpose	Some key matters raised by the Committee	Department response to address some of these issues
20 February 2018	Standing Committee on Public Account (SCOPA)	IPID briefing to the SCOPA on its high profile investigations & financial implications	SCOPA raised a concern about the classified information which hinders investigations involving a suspected contract between SAPS, SITA & FDA which resulted to wasteful expenditure. SCOPA committed to engage AG to increase IPID budget	IPID reported that SAPS does not honour its commitment to declassify the information and they are about to escalate the matter to the executive authority including legal route could be considered ⁸

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

- 2016/17 Accruals balance was corrected and amended from R 24 023 000 to R 27 885 000. The 2016/17 Accruals were understated
- 2016/17 Capital Assets balance was reduced by an amount of R 1 933 000. Correction of leased vehicles which were erroneously included in the 2016/17 Asset register.
- 2016/17 Operating Lease Commitments balance was increased by an amount of R 6 825 000. 19 leased vehicles were erroneously excluded in the 2016/17 financial year disclosure of lease commitments

10. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee plays an important role in ensuring that an entity functions according to good governance, accounting and audit standards. It also monitors the adoption of appropriate risk management arrangements.

• Key activities and objectives of the internal audit

The purpose of Internal Audit within the Department is to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value to and improve operations. This is achieved by conducting risk-based audit reviews that contribute to the improvement of governance, risk management, and control processes. Internal Audit also assists the Audit Committee in the effective discharge of its responsibilities.

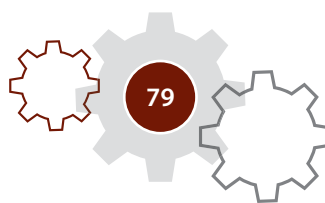
In discharging its assurance responsibilities to the Department, Internal Audit follows a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and make appropriate recommendations regarding the following, in line with The International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing:

- Achievement of IPID's objectives and plans;
- Reliability and integrity of information;
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations and programs;
- Safeguarding of assets; and
- Compliance with laws, regulations, policies, procedures and contracts.

• Summary of audit work done

The table below list internal audit reviews that were completed during the 2017/2018 financial year:

⁸ This is with reference to the meeting of the 29 November 2017 involving SAPS, SITA and IPID which SAPS primarily provided a briefing to the SCOPA on its financial performance and contracts.



National Office Reviews	Provincial Audits Reviews (Gauteng, Western Cape and Kwazulu / Natal)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Procurement and Contract Management 2. Risk Management Follow-Up Review 3. Telephone and Cellular Phone Expenditure Management 4. Records Management 5. Vetting Services Review 6. Ethics Management Follow-Up 7. Quarterly Review of Performance Information 8. MPAT Verification 9. Review of Section 9(n) Report 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigations Management - Compliance with Standard Operating Procedures 2. Asset Management 3. GG Vehicle Management

• **Key activities and objectives of the Audit Committee;**

In line with its mandate as recorded in its Charter, the Audit Committee is established to carry out its oversight responsibilities over the Department's audit and financial reporting process; as well as systems of risk management and internal control. Audit Committee activities endeavours to fulfil the following objectives:

- Effective oversight over management's role in governance, risk management and control systems.
- Enhancing business ethics and trust in the Department;
- Ensuring and enhancing the independence of the Internal Audit Activity;
- Ensuring that risks facing the Department are identified and appropriate mitigation strategies developed and implemented.
- Ensuring proper functioning of the Internal Audit activity through review and approval of audit scope of work; including monitoring of its performance.

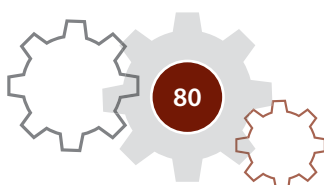
The Audit Committee fulfilled its objectives as stated above through the interrogation of various reports, including performance, risk management, compliance financial and audit; and robust discussions during Audit Committee meetings that took place throughout the financial year.

A total of five (05) Audit committee meetings were convened in the 2017/2018 financial year, with the following committee responsibilities, amongst others, fulfilled:

- Review of quarterly financial information, including the annual financial statements
- Review of IPID's quarterly and overall performance in line with its 2017/201 Annual Performance Plan.
- Approval of the 2017/2018 Internal Audit Plan and the monitoring of performance on a quarterly basis.
- Review of the AGSA 2016/2017 Final Management Letter and Audit Report
- Review of Risk Management and Compliance matters.

• **Attendance of Audit Committee meetings by Audit Committee Members**

The table below discloses relevant information on the Audit Committee members:



Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings attended
01 APRIL 2017 – 31 MARCH 2018						
Mr. IM Motala - Chairperson	B. PROC Admitted Attorney	External		October 2015		05
Mr. BW Mbewu	BCom Hons in Accounting CIA, CCSA, CGAP, CRMA	External		October 2015	31 August 2017	01
Ms LR Mvuyana	LLB; Certificate in Legislative Drafting Admitted Attorney	External		October 2015		01 (Maternity leave on Sept 2017 – Jan 2018)
Ms AM Badimo	B.Sc Hons (Computer Science); M.Sc (Applied Science); Project Management Diploma; MBA; CISM; CGEIT; CISA; CRISC	External		October 2015		05
Mr. NS Nkondo	BCompt Honours; BCom Accounting; Post Graduate Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting	External		October 2015		03
Mr. R McBride	Bachelor of Arts B Tech: Policing	Internal	Executive Director	March 2014		04
Mr. VO Senna	Masters of Public Administration and Management Bachelor of Commerce Post Graduate Certificate in Financial Management National Higher Certificate: Marketing	Internal	Chief Financial Officer		N/A	01
Ms LN Ngongo	Honours Bachelor in Accounting Science (CTA Equivalent); Bachelor of Commerce Degree in Accounting.	Internal	Chief Financial Officer	November 2010	30 June 2017	01
Mr P Setshedi	Bachelor of Commerce Degree; Bachelor of Commerce Honours:	Internal	Acting Chief Financial Officer	0May 2012	N/A	03

11. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

11.1 AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS, MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

Name of Members	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. M.I.Motala (Chairperson) (External)	05
Ms.A.Badimo (External)	05
Ms. L.Mvuyana (External – maternity leave Sept 2017 to January 2018)	01
Mr.B.Mbewu (External – resigned 31 August 2018)	01
Mr.N.S.Nkonzo (External)	03
Mr. RJ McBride (Executive Director, Ex- Officio)	04
Mr. VO Senna (Chief Financial Officer, Ex Officio)	01
Ms. L Ngcongco (Chief Financial Officer, Ex Officio – resigned 30 June 2017)	01
Mr. P Setshedi (Acting Chief Financial Officer)	03

Standing invitations for these meetings were extended to Senior Management and the Auditor General. The Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Officer attended the meetings as ex-officio members of the Audit Committee. These meetings considered matters relating to governance, internal control and risk in the department throughout the reporting period.

11.2 AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

The Audit Committee would like to report that it has complied with its responsibilities enshrined in section 38 (1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted its Charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with the Charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

11.3 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Our review of the findings of the Internal Audit work, which was based on the risk assessments conducted in the department revealed certain weaknesses, which were then raised with the Department and addressed.

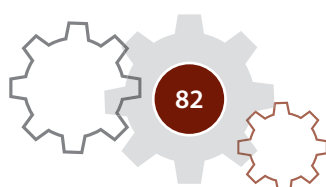
The following internal audit work was completed during the year under review:

National Office

- Procurement and Contract Management
- Risk Management Follow-Up Review
- Telephone and Cellular Phone Expenditure Management
- Records Management
- Vetting Services Review
- Ethics Management Follow-Up
- Quarterly Review of Performance Information
- MPAT Verification
- Review of Section 9(n) Report

Three (03) IPID Provincial offices (Gauteng, Western Cape and Kwazulu Natal)

- Investigations Management - Compliance with Standard Operating Procedures
- Asset Management



- GG Vehicle Management

Based on the approved annual internal audit plan setting out the scope, control objectives and risks, for the period covered, various reports were submitted by the internal auditors. The management report of the Auditor General (SA) on the annual financial statements was also submitted to and discussed by the Committee.

The Committee would like to record the following observations:

- Internal Audit did not manage to fully implement the IA Plan for the year under review, with a total of 03 internal audit projects, namely IPID Committees Review; OHS and Financial Management, rolled forward to the 1st quarter of 2018/2019.
- The Committee has considered management's responses to address the matters raised by Internal Audit and Auditor General (SA) and to facilitate corrective actions, improvements and monitoring the controls and procedures. The Committee, however, notes that not all the findings and recommendations of Internal Audit were implemented.
- The Committee also notes that the AGSA audit action plan was not fully implemented. The Committee recommends that additional effort should be made to implement these recommendation which will contribute significantly to an improved audit outcome
- The Audit Committee is concerned that for three consecutive years no assurance could be provided on ICT. As at 31 March 2018, progress in the procurement of ICT Audit Services was made, with the process being at Supply Chain Management evaluation phase. The committee shall continuously engage with the CAE and management to ensure that assurance on ICT is provided.

11.3.1 SPECIFIC FOCUS AREAS GOING FORWARD

Identified specific focus areas to monitor, support and advise management on:

- ICT;
- Implementation of the audit action plan;
- Coordination and cooperation on matters related to financial management and audit;
- improving the control environment;

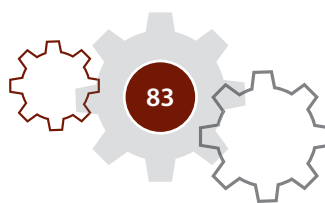
11.4 IN-YEAR MANAGEMENT AND MONTHLY / QUARTERLY REPORT

The Committee was supplied with all quarterly financial reports prepared and issued by the Department during the year under review in compliance with the statutory reporting framework. However, these were not always timeous. Save for certain nominal deficiencies the Committee is satisfied with the quality of these reports

11.5 EVALUATION OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Committee has:

- reviewed the Annual Financial Statements prior to submission to the Auditor General. Specific focus was placed on the accruals to avoid recurrence of the finding in this regard. The Committee was satisfied that the completeness and accuracy of accruals disclosed in the AFS
- reviewed and discussed the audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor-General (SA) and the Accounting Officer;
- reviewed the Auditor-General's management letter and management's response thereto. The Committee raised certain matters with the AG and is satisfied that these issues were considered prior to issuing the final report
- reviewed and discussed the Performance Information with management;
- reviewed changes in Accounting Policies and Practices; and
- reviewed the entity's compliance with Legal and Regulatory provisions.



11.6 AUDITOR– GENERAL’S REPORT

We have reviewed the department’s implementation plan for audit issues raised in the previous years and are satisfied that these matters are being attended to by management.

The Committee concurs with and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor-General on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General.

Although the under-mentioned matters did not result in a qualification we, however, wish to draw the reader’s attention to the following matters:

- the Committee is concerned that irregular expenditure was incurred during the period under review. The expenditure primarily related to the extension of contracts. The Committee is of the view that it was avoidable and will constantly monitor progress in managements endeavour to resolve this matter
- the Department did not incur unauthorised expenditure in the current year. We, however, note the AGSA’s analysis of the fact that if the reporting standard was on an accrual basis, then IPID would have indeed overspent, thus resulting in unauthorised expenditure. This is an indicator that IPID was severely constrained financially and unable to meet all its obligation during the financial year. This situation will recur unless additional resources are availed to IPID
- related to budgetary constraints is the inability of the Department to pay suppliers within 30 days
- with respect to Programme 2 the Committee is concerned that a finding was raised with respect to adequate record keeping. The Committee is of the view that this finding could have been avoided. The Committee will monitor initiatives taken by the Department to rectify this matter

The Committee is indebted to the Executive Director, Management, the Director: Internal Audit and her staff and the Office of the Auditor General for their support and co-operation during the financial year.

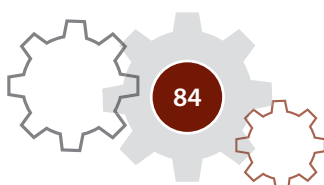
igbal motala

MOHAMAD IQBAL MOTALA

Chairperson of the Audit Committee

INDEPENDENT POLICE INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE

15 August 2018





PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this part of the annual report has been prescribed by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration for all departments in the public service.

2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Status of human resources in the Department

The Department had a total of three hundred and fifty-nine (359) filled positions in its employ as at 31 March 2018. There are 185 males and 174 females' employees at all levels.

The human resource priorities and the impact of these for the year under review

The human resource priorities for the year under review focussed primarily on the following:

- Implementation of the Employment Equity Plan which is monitored through the Employment Equity Committee
- Training and developing of employees to up-skill and equip employees to address performance and competency gaps that are identified through performance reviews and/or competency assessments. The Human Resource Development Unit coordinated skills programmes and short courses to address identified performance and competency gaps. Priority was given to compulsory training programmes as well as the training interventions for investigators.

Workforce planning and key strategies to attract and recruit a skilled and capable workforce

- The learnership programme duration was extended to enable learners to gain experience that is required to qualify for internal permanent entry-level positions.
- Improve skills of IPID by identifying strategic training interventions to prepare officials to be gainfully employed in current positions and next levels
- Advertising vacant positions on national newspapers, DPSA vacancy circular, and social media platforms

Employee Performance Management

Employee's performance assessments for levels up to level 12 were concluded and performance outcomes implemented. In addition, the department reviewed the Performance Management and Development System Policy in order to align it with the reviewed Determination and Directive on the Performance Management and Development System for employees other than members of the Senior Management Service.

Employee Wellness Programmes

The Employee Health and Wellness unit introduced the disease management partnership with GEMS, including the fitness programme. The health screening sessions were conducted, as well as the voluntary counselling testing to enhance the healthy lifestyle to employees. The financial management services were also coordinated with OLD Mutual in order to educate employees to effectively manage their finances; in particular debt management.

3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

3.1. Personnel-related expenditure

The following tables summarises the final audited personnel-related expenditure by the programme and by salary bands. In particular, it provides an indication of the following:

- amount spent on personnel
- amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowner's allowances and medical aid.

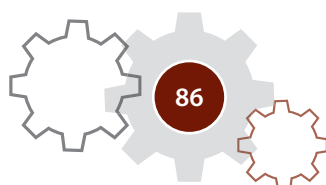


Table 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Programme 1: Administration	84 387	45 474	414	254	53.8	781
Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management	160 576	114 763	420	84	71.4	606
Programme 3: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	10 372	8 524	26	-	82.1	692
Total	255 335	168 761	860	338	66.0	658

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel cost	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Skilled (level 3-5)	15 490	9.1	69	224
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	51 852	30.7	136	381
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	68 010	40.3	126	539
Senior and Top management (levels 13-16)	29 356	17.4	27	1 087
Abnormal appointments ⁹	4 053	2.4	17	238
Total	168 761	100	375	450

Table 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by programme for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Programme 1: Administration	31 781	69.8	18	0.04	1 226	2.7	1 824	4.0
Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management	79 368	69.1	1 095	0.95	3 132	2.7	5 332	4.6
Programme 3: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	6 010	70.5	-	-	225	2.6	170	1.9
Total	117 159	69.4	1 113	0.6	4 583	2.7	7 326	4.3

⁹ These are additional posts to the establishment (internships and contract appointments)

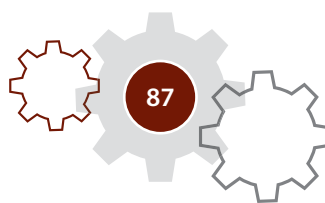


Table 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Salary band	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Skilled (level 3-5)	10 842	6.4	2	0.0	944	6.1	1 343	8.6
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	36 355	21.5	840	1.6	1 874	3.6	2 939	5.7
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	50 148	29.7	271	0.4	1 458	2.4	2 880	4.2
Senior management (level 13-16)	18 597	11.0	0	0	307	1.1	164	0.6
Abnormal Appointments	1 217	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	117 159	69.4	1113	0.7	4 583	2.7	7 326	4.3

3.2 Employment and Vacancies

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies.

The following tables summarise the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff that are additional to the establishment. This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

- programme
- salary band
- critical occupations

The Department has identified critical occupations that need to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post on the establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore, the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that are not filled.

Table 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2018

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Programme 1: Administration	108	101	6.5	6
Programme 2: Investigation and Information Management	15	13	13.3	0
Programme 3: Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	265	245	7.5	11
Total	388¹⁰	359	7.4	17

¹⁰ This excludes 26 posts that were frozen as a result of budget cuts on CoE

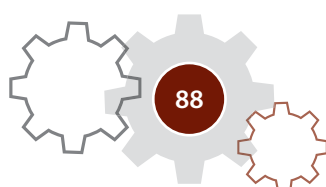


Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2018

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Skilled(3-5)	71	69	2.8	16
Highly skilled production (6-8)	150	136	9.3	0
Highly skilled supervision (9-12)	131	126	3.8	1
Senior management (13-16)	36	28	22.2	0
Total	388	359	7.5	17

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2018

- There were no critical occupations during the period under review.

3.3 Filling of SMS Posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the Senior Management Service by salary level. It also provides information on advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2018

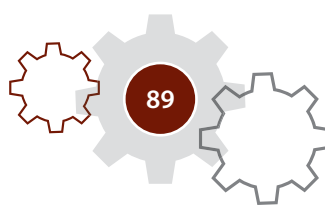
SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Salary Level 15	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 14	14	10	71.4	4	28.5
Salary Level 13	21	17	80.9	4	19
Total	36	28	77.7	8	22.2

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as on 30 September 2017

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Salary Level 15	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 14	14	9	64.2	5	35.7
Salary Level 13	21	17	80.9	4	19
Total	36	27	75	9	25

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Salary Level 15	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 14	14	10	71.4	4	28.5
Salary Level 13	21	17	80.9	4	19.0
Total	36	28	77.7	8	22.2



SMS Level	Advertising	Filling of Posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Salary Level 15	0	0	0
Salary Level 14	3	0	1
Salary Level 13	4	0	0
Total	7	0	1

Table 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS: Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
All SMS vacancies were advertised within six months of becoming vacant.

Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months
The Department requested a deviation from the appointment requirements from the Department of Public Service and Administration.

Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
Not applicable

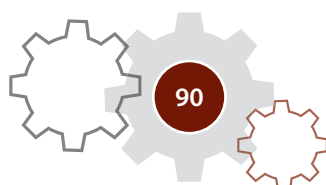
Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months
Not applicable

3.4 Job Evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the Regulations, all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.4.1 Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Salary Band	Number of Post on approved Establishment	No. of Jobs Evaluated	% of Post Evaluated by Salary Band	Posts Upgraded		Posts Downgraded	
				Number	% of Post Evaluated	Number	% of Post Evaluated
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	131	21	16	3	14.3	4	19
Senior Management Service Bands A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Bands B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Bands C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Bands D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	131	21	16	3	14.3	4	19



The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their post being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the posts upgraded could also be vacant.

Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	1	0	2	0	3
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	2	0	3

The following table summarises the number of cases where remuneration bands exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation. Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

Table 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

- There were no employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job Evaluation.

Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

- There were no employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job Evaluation.

3.5 Employment Changes

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.5.1 Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period 01 April 2016	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate %
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	80	0	1	1.2
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	187	9	10	5.3
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	76	7	11	14.4
Senior Management Service Bands A	8	0	2	25.0
Senior Management Service Bands B	9	1	3	33.3
Senior Management Service Bands C	1	0	0	-
Senior Management Service Bands D	0	0	0	-
Contracts	0	0	0	-
Total	361	17	27	7.4

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

- There were no critical occupations in the Department during the period under review.

The table below identifies the major reasons why staff left the department.

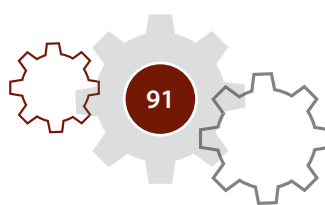


Table 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the department for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Termination Type	Number	% of Total Resignations
Death	0	0
Resignation	15	62.5
Expiry of contract	0	0
Dismissal – operational changes	0	0
Dismissal – misconduct	1	4.1
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0
Discharged due to ill health	0	0
Retirement	0	0
Transfer to other Public Service Departments	8	33.3
Other	0	0
Total	24	100
Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment	24	6.6

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

- There were no critical occupations in the Department during the period under review

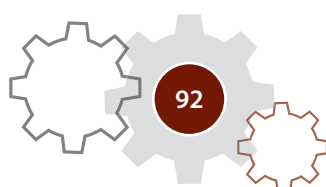
Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Salary Band	Employees 1 April 2016	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by salary bands
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	80	0	0	48	60.0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	187	6	3.2	98	52.4
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	76	5	6.5	74	97.3
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	18	0	0	1	5.5
Total	361	11	3.0	221	61.2

3.6 Employment Equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2018

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	12	1	0	1	8	0	1	2	25
Professionals	11	0	0	2	19	0	1	1	34
Technicians and associate professionals	17	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	32
Clerks	30	1	1	0	61	4	1	0	98
Service and sales workers	88	10	6	5	49	7	3	2	170
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	158	12	7	8	151	11	6	6	359
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	6

Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2018

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior Management	13	0	0	1	10	0	1	2	27
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and middle management	19	3	2	3	15	2	0	2	46
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	101	8	5	4	86	6	4	2	216
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	25	0	0	0	40	3	1	0	69
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	158	12	7	8	151	11	6	6	359

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and middle management	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	3	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	9
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	0	1	0	9	0	0	1	17
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018¹¹

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and middle management	35	6	3	5	24	3	2	1	79
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	54	3	0	0	43	2	2	0	104
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	12	0	0	0	33	3	0	0	48
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	9	3	5	100	8	4	1	232
Employees with disabilities	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	15
Employees with Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

- No disciplinary action related to Employment Equity.

¹¹ These includes salary notch and salary level promotions

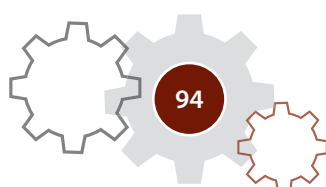


Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

- There was no skills development conducted to address employment equity

3.7 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific timeframes. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reasons for not complying within the prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken is presented here.

Table 3.7.1 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2017

SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General/ Head of Department	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 16	0	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	1	1	0	0
Salary Level 14	14	10	9	90.0
Salary Level 13	21	17	16	94.1
Total	36	28	25	89.3

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 May 2017

Reasons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HoD's signed his PA before 31 May 2017 but it could not be concluded before the prescribed due date. • One SMS member signed his PA before 31 May 2017 but it could not be concluded before prescribed due date. • One SMS member was on maternity leave and as such only signed upon her return to work.

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance agreements as on 31 May 2017

Reasons
None

3.8 Performance Rewards

To encourage good performance, the department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

- There were no performance rewards awarded to staff members for the period under review.

Table 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

- There were no performance rewards awarded to staff members for the period under review.

Table 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

- There were no performance rewards by critical occupation for the period under review.

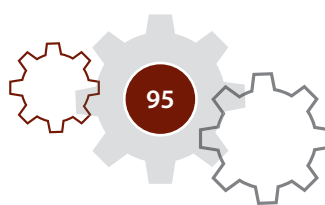


Table 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

- There were no performance related rewards for SMS members for the period under review.

3.9 Foreign Workers

- The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the department in terms of salary band and major occupation.

Table 3.9.1 Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

- There were no foreign workers for the period under review.

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

- There were no foreign workers by major occupation for the period under review.

3.10 Leave utilisation

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the public service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

Salary band	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Skilled (levels 3-5)	633	80.7	69	18.6	9	504
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	877	82.2	117	31.6	7	1 145
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	803	82.8	114	30.8	7	1 689
Top and Senior management (levels 13-16)	154	83.8	24	6.5	6	585
Total	2467	82.4	324	21.9	7	3 923

Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

Salary band	Total days	% Days with Medical certification	Number of Employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	420	100	1	1.0	4	16
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	100	100	5	3.1	20	137
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	76	100	4	2.9	19	103
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	20	100	1	2.7	20	6
Total	616	100	11	2.5	16.2	262

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

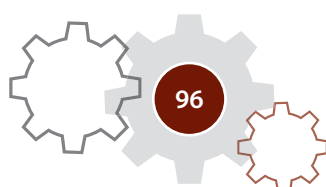


Table 3.10.3 Annual Leave for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of Employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Skilled Levels 3-5)	1581	78	20
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	3710	178	21
Highly skilled supervision(Levels 9-12)	3177	141	23
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	565	32	18
Total	9033	429¹²	21

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of Employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as on 31 March 2017
Skilled Levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	0	0	34
Highly skilled supervision(Levels 9-12)	0	0	0	56
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	0	0	0	24
Total	0	0	0	46

The following table summarise payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

Table 3.10.5 Leave pay-outs for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave pay-out for 2015/16 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	670	6	111
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2015/16	1 034	2	14
Current leave pay-out on termination of service for 2015/16	28	18	57
Total	1 732	26	66.6

3.11 HIV/AIDS & Health Promotion Programmes

Table 3.11.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
Investigators.	Provision of personal protective equipment for members attending post mortems.

¹² This includes and contract employees

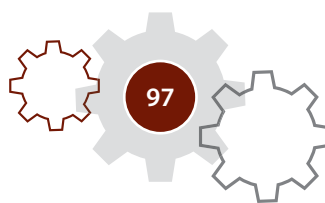


Table 3.11.2 Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information)

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in the Public Service Regulations, 2016? If so, provide her/his name and position.	x		The Director HRM & DS: Ms S. Phalatsi
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	x		The Unit EHW is responsible for the overall wellbeing of employees.
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The appointed Service Provider for Employee Assistance Programme, ICAS <p>Key services provided by ICAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resilience programme for Investigators; Crisis and Trauma Management; Health and life management services; Face to face counselling; Psychological and Psychosocial services; Fitness and nutrition management; Management of HIV & AIDS and other chronic illness
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part 3 Clause 55.(6)(d) of Chapter 4 of the Public Service Regulations, 2016? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	x		<p>The issues relating to Wellness are discussed at the Occupational Health and Safety Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr T Nemusimbori Ms K Rathokolo Ms L Saohatse Ms I Lentswane Ms M Motlhabane Mr A Sefara
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	x		The HIV/AIDS Policy was reviewed and approved.
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV positive employees or those perceived to be HIV positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When it comes to record keeping, no flags or symbols will be used on personnel files or other records to indicate HIV/AIDS status. No employee services will be terminated on the grounds of his/her HIV/AIDS status. The services on grounds of ill-health will apply to all employees and the provision of leave directives, including Policy and Procedure on incapacity leave and ill-health retirement shall apply to all staff.
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT)? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	x		All staff members are encouraged to voluntarily participate during VCT campaigns by circulating an email to all staff.
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	x		Questionnaires were developed to evaluate the impact of the VCT sessions. The administration of disease management and the GEMS fitness programmes.

3.12 Labour Relations

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Total number of Collective agreements	0
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The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the year under review.

Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0
Verbal warning	1	6.2
Written warning	11	68.7
Final written warning	1	6.2
Suspended without pay	2	12.5
Employee resigned/transferred to another department	0	0
Demotion	0	0
Dismissal	1	6.2
Not guilty	0	0
Case withdrawn	0	0
Case declared unlawful and invalid by the Court and therefore set aside	0	0
Total	16	100

Total number of Disciplinary hearings finalised	2
--	---

Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Dishonesty	0	0
Contravention of Policy	1	50
Fraud	1	50
Negligence	0	0
Leaking of information	0	0
Improper behaviour in the workplace	0	0
Total	2	100

Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Grievances	Number	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved	7	70
Number of grievances not resolved	3	30
Total number of grievances lodged	10	100

Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with Councils for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	1	7.1
Number of disputes dismissed	3	21.4
Pending	10	71.4
Total number of disputes lodged	14	100



Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Total number of persons working days lost	0
Total costs working days lost	0
Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay (R'000)	0

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Number of people suspended	1
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	1
Average number of days suspended	297
Cost of suspension(R'000)	R272 280.96

3.13 Skills development

This section highlights the efforts of the department with regard to skills development.

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2017	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	12	-	40	1	41
	Male	13	-	33	-	33
Professionals	Female	25	-	15	1	16
	Male	15	-	18	-	18
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	16	-	50	2	52
	Male	13	-	91	3	94
Clerks	Female	62	-	1	-	1
	Male	32	-	1	2	3
Service and sales workers	Female	61	-	-	3	3
	Male	112	-	1	6	7
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Craft and related trades workers	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary occupations	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Total		361	-	250	18	268

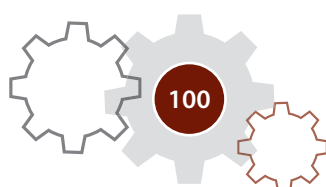


Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2017	Training provided within the reporting period ¹³			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	12	-	36	1	37
	Male	13	-	24	0	24
Professionals	Female	25	-	12	1	13
	Male	15	-	9	0	9
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	16	-	38	2	40
	Male	13	-	79	3	82
Clerks	Female	62	-	0	0	0
	Male	32	-	5	2	7
Service and sales workers	Female	61	-	0	3	3
	Male	112	-	0	6	6
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Craft and related trades workers	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary occupations	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	Female	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Total		361	0	203	18	221

3.14 Injury on Duty

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

- There were no injuries on duty for the period under review.

3.15 Utilisation of Consultants

The following table relates information on the utilisation of consultants in the department. In terms of the Public Service Regulations "consultant" means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides in terms of a specific contract on an ad hoc basis any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:

- The rendering of expert advice;
- The drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and
- The execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a department.

¹³ This excludes training provided for interns

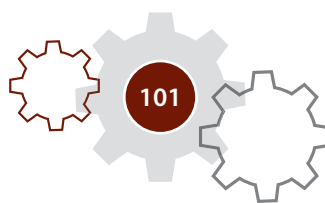


Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration work days)	Contract value in Rand
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration Work days	Total contract value in Rand

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project

Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Project title	Total Number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (Work days)	Donor and contract value in Rand
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration Work days	Total contract value in Rand

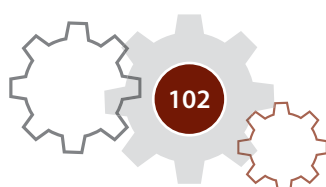
Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project

3.16 Severance Packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

- No employees were granted severance packages for the reporting period.





PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON VOTE NO. 20: INDEPENDENT POLICE INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate set out on pages ... to ... which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, the statement of financial performance and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate as at 31 March 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Modified Cash Standard (MCS) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act No. 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report.
4. I am independent of the department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of ethics for professional accountants* (IESBA code) and the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Restatement of corresponding figures

7. As disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2017 have been restated as a result of an error in the financial statements of the department at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2018.

Payables not recognised

8. As disclosed in note 20.2 to the financial statements, payables not recognised of R10 821 000, exceed the payment term of 30 days, as required in treasury regulation 8.2.3. This amount, in turn, exceeded the R147 000 of voted funds to be surrendered by R10 674 000 as per the statement of financial performance. The amount of R10 674 000 would, therefore, have constituted unauthorised expenditure had the amounts due been paid in time. This was due to budgetary constraints experienced by the department which led to the majority of prior year payables and being settled in the current year.

Other matter

9. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

10. The supplementary information set out on pages 152 to 159 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements



11. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS and the requirements of the PFMA, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
12. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the Independent Police Investigative Directorate's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the accounting officer either intends to liquidate the department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

13. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
14. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Introduction and scope

15. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
16. My procedures address the reported performance information, which must be based on the approved performance planning documents of the department. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators/ measures included in the planning documents. My procedures also did not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
17. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected programmes presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2018:

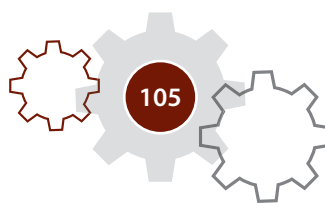
Programmes	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 2 – Investigation and Information Management	27 – 32

18. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether the performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
19. The material findings in respect of the usefulness and reliability of the selected programme are as follows:

Programme 2 – Investigation and Information Management

Various indicators

20. The department did not have an adequate record keeping system to enable reliable reporting on achievement of the indicators listed below. As a result, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in some instances, while in other cases the supporting evidence provided did not agree to the reported achievements. Based on the supporting



evidence that was provided, the achievement of these indicators was different from the reported achievements in the annual performance report. I was also unable to further confirm the reported achievements by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments were required to the reported achievements of the indicators listed below.

Performance indicator	Reported achievement
Percentage of investigations of discharge of an official firearm by a police officer that are decision ready	21%
Percentage of investigations of torture are decision ready	18%
Percentage of investigations of corruption that are decision ready	45%

Other matters

21. I draw attention to the matters below:

Achievement of planned targets

22. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 28 to 31 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and explanations provided for the under/ over achievement of a significant number of targets. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in paragraph 19 of this report.

Adjustment of material misstatements

23. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were on the reported performance information of Programme 2: Investigation and information management. As management subsequently corrected only some of the misstatements, I raised material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information. Those that were not corrected are reported above.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

Introduction and scope

24. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the compliance of the department with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

25. The material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislations are as follows:

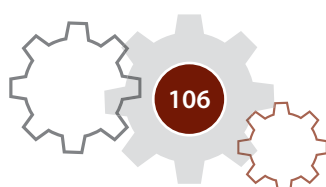
Annual financial statements

26. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not fully prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework as required by section 40(1)(b) of the PFMA.

27. Material misstatements of expenditure and disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were corrected and the supporting records were provided subsequently, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified opinion.

Expenditure management

28. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R6 717 000, as disclosed in note 23 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the irregular expenditure was caused by contracts to service providers have been extended on a month to month basis which has resulted in a contract extension exceeding the 15% or R15 million threshold as prescribed by National Treasury.



29. Payments were not made within 30 days or an agreed period after receipt of an invoice, as required by Treasury Regulation 8.2.3. This was due to budgetary constraints experienced by the department which led to the majority of prior year accruals being settled after 30 days.

Procurement and Contract Management

30. Contracts were extended or modified without the approval of a properly delegated official as required by section 44 of the PFMA and Treasury Regulations 8.1 and 8.2.

OTHER INFORMATION

31. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.
32. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
33. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
34. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. After I receive and read this information, and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

35. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

Financial and Performance Management

36. The department did not implement proper record management system to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is available to support the annual performance report.
37. Management did not implement adequate controls over the preparation and review of the annual performance report to ensure that all reported performance indicators/ measures are free from material misstatements.
38. Management did not implement adequate controls to review and monitor compliance with laws and regulations, which resulted in irregular expenditure and payments not being made within 30 days. Management did not approve contract extensions in accordance with their delegation of authority, resulting in the expenditure thereon being irregular.

Auditor - General

Pretoria

31 July 2018



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

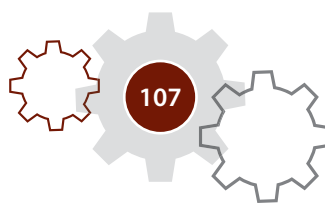
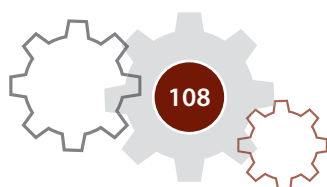


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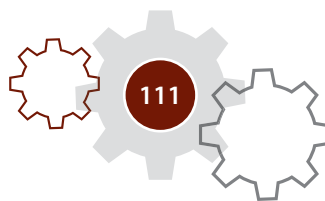
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Appropriation per programme										
Voted funds and Direct charges	2017/18						2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Programme										
1. ADMINISTRATION	87 111	-	(2 716)	84 395	84 387	8	100.0%	76 286	76 102	
2. INVESTIGATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	156 946	-	3 630	160 576	160 576	-	100.0%	157 183	156 991	
3. COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT	11 425	-	(914)	10 511	10 372	139	98.7%	8 642	8 638	
TOTAL	255 482	-	-	255 482	255 335	147	99.9%	242 111	241 731	
Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance										
Add										
Departmental receipts				259				285		
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)				255 741				242 396		
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance Expenditure					255 335					241 731

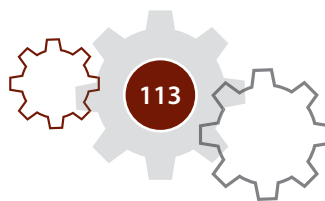
Appropriation per economic classification									
	2017/18						2016/17		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	254 366	(131)	-	254 235	254 094	141	99.9%	240 289	239 909
Compensation of employees	176 882	-	-	176 882	168 761	8 121	95.4%	169 576	169 177
Salaries and wages	152 781	322	(34)	153 069	146 253	6 816	95.5%	147 461	147 257
Social contributions	24 101	(322)	34	23 813	22 508	1 305	94.5%	22 115	21 920
Goods and services	77 484	(131)	-	77 353	85 333	(7 980)	110.3%	70 713	70 732
Administrative fees	598	(241)	-	357	357	-	100.0%	760	756
Advertising	584	(172)	-	412	412	-	100.0%	232	231
Minor assets	43	(32)	-	11	10	1	90.9%	156	156
Audit costs: External	4 300	23	-	4 323	5 172	(849)	119.6%	2 173	2 174
Bursaries: Employees	214	(138)	-	76	76	-	100.0%	158	156
Catering: Departmental activities	90	(16)	-	74	74	-	100.0%	200	200
Communication (G&S)	4 719	(613)	-	4 106	4 375	(269)	106.6%	5 257	5 253
Computer services	7 064	68	-	7 132	8 733	(1 601)	122.4%	8 720	8 856
Consultants: Business and advisory services	351	(44)	-	307	337	(30)	109.8%	330	330
Legal services	5 088	(146)	-	4 942	5 198	(256)	105.2%	302	1 015
Contractors	898	(753)	-	145	248	(103)	171.0%	481	494
Agency and support / outsourced services	27	33	-	60	60	-	100.0%	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	5 268	304	-	5 572	5 605	(33)	100.6%	4 596	4 461
Consumable supplies	509	(270)	-	239	240	(1)	100.4%	418	552
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 207	(81)	-	1 126	1 126	-	100.0%	767	757
Operating leases	23 112	1 413	-	24 525	26 308	(1 783)	107.3%	13 862	13 243
Property payments	10 912	891	-	11 803	14 586	(2 783)	123.6%	10 304	10 129

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2017/18						2016/17		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Travel and subsistence	10 496	(194)	-	10 302	10 560	(258)	102.5%	19 112	19 087
Training and development	931	(71)	-	860	860	-	100.0%	657	657
Operating payments	1 073	(92)	-	981	996	(15)	101.5%	1 807	1 804
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	421
Transfers and subsidies	1 116	4	-	1 120	1 114	6	99.5%	1 443	1 443
Departmental agencies and accounts	569	-	-	569	568	1	99.8%	549	549
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	569	-	-	569	568	1	99.8%	549	549
Households	547	4	-	551	546	5	99.1%	894	894
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53
Other transfers to households	547	4	-	551	546	5	99.1%	841	841
Payments for capital assets	-	127	-	127	127	-	100.0%	286	286
Machinery and equipment	-	127	-	127	127	-	100.0%	286	286
Other machinery and equipment	-	127	-	127	127	-	100.0%	286	286
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93
Total	255 482	-	-	255 482	255 335	147	99.9%	242 111	241 731



Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT	13 636	(123)	(1 157)	12 356	12 351	5	100.0%	13 168	13 168
2. CORPORATE SERVICES	37 980	5	(370)	37 615	37 612	3	100.0%	31 166	31 097
3. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	11 768	-	-	11 768	11 768	-	100.0%	11 207	11 207
4. INTERNAL AUDIT	4 266	46	(385)	3 927	3 927	-	100.0%	3 913	3 913
5. FINANCE SERVICES	19 461	72	(804)	18 729	18 729	-	100.0%	16 832	16 717
TOTAL	87 111	-	(2 716)	84 395	84 387	8	100.0%	76 286	76 102
Economic classification									
Current payments	86 279	(11)	(2 716)	83 552	83 548	4	100.0%	75 044	74 860
Compensation of employees	50 114	-	(2 716)	47 398	45 474	1 924	95.9%	47 148	47 946
Salaries and wages	43 080	(1)	(2 334)	40 745	39 498	1 247	96.9%	41 205	41 982
Social contributions	7 034	1	(382)	6 653	5 976	677	89.8%	5 943	5 964
Goods and services	36 165	(11)	-	36 154	38 074	(1 920)	105.3%	27 896	26 914
Administrative fees	269	(143)	-	126	126	-	100.0%	170	166
Advertising	289	(24)	-	265	265	-	100.0%	189	188
Minor assets	19	(17)	-	2	1	1	50.0%	131	131
Audit costs: External	4 300	23	-	4 323	5 172	(849)	119.6%	2 173	2 174
Bursaries: Employees	60	(43)	-	17	17	-	100.0%	60	58
Catering: Departmental activities	43	9	-	52	52	-	100.0%	104	103
Communication (G&S)	1 852	(625)	-	1 227	1 227	-	100.0%	1 559	1 555
Computer services	4 656	(79)	-	4 577	4 578	(1)	100.0%	3 465	3 465

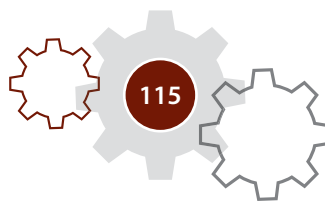
Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2017/18						2016/17		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consultants: Business and advisory services	284	(31)	-	253	253	-	100.0%	303	303
Legal services	1 283	-	-	1 283	1 283	-	100.0%	28	28
Contractors	180	(84)	-	96	96	-	100.0%	153	153
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	392	823	-	1 215	1 215	-	100.0%	663	528
Consumable supplies	157	(33)	-	124	124	-	100.0%	167	158
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	570	(17)	-	553	553	-	100.0%	354	344
Operating leases	14 179	117	-	14 296	14 296	-	100.0%	10 288	9 669
Property payments	5 100	316	-	5 416	6 487	(1 071)	119.8%	4 610	4 435
Travel and subsistence	1 936	(233)	-	1 703	1 703	-	100.0%	2 905	2 886
Training and development	384	30	-	414	414	-	100.0%	253	253
Operating payments	212	-	-	212	212	-	100.0%	304	300
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
Transfers and subsidies	832	4	-	836	832	4	99.5%	1 102	1 102
Departmental agencies and accounts	560	-	-	560	560	-	100.0%	537	537
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	560	-	-	560	560	-	100.0%	537	537
Households	272	4	-	276	272	4	98.6%	565	565
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
Other transfers to households	272	4	-	276	272	4	98.6%	546	546



Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Payments for capital assets	-	7	-	7	7	-	100.0%	128	128
Machinery and equipment	-	7	-	7	7	-	100.0%	128	128
Other machinery and equipment	-	7	-	7	7	-	100.0%	128	128
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Total	87 111	-	(2 716)	84 395	84 387	8	100.0%	76 286	76 102

Sub programme: 1.1: DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification	13 636	(123)	(1 157)	12 356	12 351	5	100.0%	12 876	12 876
Current payments	10 028	2	(1 157)	8 873	8 869	4	100.0%	10 746	10 746
Compensation of employees	3 608	(125)	-	3 483	3 482	1	100.0%	2 130	2 130
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	292
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	292
Total	13 636	(123)	(1 157)	12 356	12 351	5	100.0%	13 168	13 168

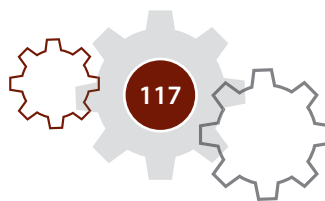
Sub programme: 1.2: CORPORATE SERVICES									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	37 148	1	(370)	36 779	36 780	(1)	100.0%	30 228	30 159
Compensation of employees	21 890	28	(370)	21 548	20 477	1 071	95.0%	19 372	20 284
Goods and services	15 258	(27)	-	15 231	16 303	(1 072)	107.0%	10 856	9 875
Transfers and subsidies	832	4	-	836	832	4	99.5%	810	810
Departmental agencies and accounts	560	-	-	560	560	-	100.0%	537	537
Households	272	4	-	276	272	4	98.6%	273	273
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	128
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	128
Total	37 980	5	(370)	37 615	37 612	3	100.0%	31 166	31 097



Sub programme: 1.3: OFFICE ACCOMMODATION									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	11 768	-	-	11 768	11 768	-	100.0%	11 207	11 207
Goods and services	11 768	-	-	11 768	11 768	-	100.0%	11 207	11 207
Total	11 768	-	-	11 768	11 768	-	100.0%	11 207	11 207

Sub programme: 1.4: INTERNAL AUDIT									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 266	46	(385)	3 927	3 927	-	100.0%	3 913	3 913
Compensation of employees	3 896	-	(385)	3 511	3 511	-	100.0%	3 365	3 365
Goods and services	370	46	-	416	416	-	100.0%	548	548
Total	4 266	46	(385)	3 927	3 927	-	100.0%	3 913	3 913

Sub programme: 1.5: FINANCE SERVICES									
	2017/18						2016/17		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	19 461	65	(804)	18 722	18 722	-	100.0%	16 820	16 705
Compensation of employees	14 300	(30)	(804)	13 466	12 617	849	93.7%	13 665	13 551
Goods and services	5 161	95	-	5 256	6 105	(849)	116.2%	3 155	3 154
Payments for capital assets	-	7	-	7	7	-	100.0%	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	7	-	7	7	-	100.0%	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Total	19 461	72	(804)	18 729	18 729	-	100.0%	16 832	16 717



INVESTIGATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

	2017/18	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	2016/17		
	Adjusted Appropriation								Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000							R'000	R'000	R'000
Sub programme										
1. INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT	15 582	294	-	15 876	15 876	-	100.0%	16 521	16 521	
2. INVESTIGATION SERVICES	137 629	715	3 630	141 974	141 974	-	100.0%	137 035	136 863	
3. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	3 735	(1 009)	-	2 726	2 726	-	100.0%	3 627	3 607	
TOTAL	156 946	-	3 630	160 576	160 576	-	100.0%	157 183	156 991	

Economic classification

Current payments	156 662	-	3 630	160 292	160 294	(2)	100.0%	156 876	156 684
Compensation of employees	116 674	-	3 630	120 304	114 762	5 542	95.4%	115 384	114 187
Salaries and wages	100 668	271	3 161	104 100	99 176	4 924	95.3%	100 011	99 031
Social contributions	16 006	(271)	469	16 204	15 586	618	96.2%	15 373	15 156
Goods and services	39 988	-	-	39 988	45 532	(5 544)	113.9%	41 492	42 497
Administrative fees	245	(96)	-	149	149	-	100.0%	448	448
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
Minor assets	24	(15)	-	9	9	-	100.0%	25	25
Bursaries: Employees	146	(95)	-	51	51	-	100.0%	90	90
Catering: Departmental activities	44	(26)	-	18	18	-	100.0%	88	89
Communication (G&S)	2 738	14	-	2 752	3 021	(269)	109.8%	3 549	3 549
Computer services	2 299	25	-	2 324	3 408	(1 084)	146.6%	5 040	5 176
Consultants: Business and advisory services	57	(3)	-	54	84	(30)	155.6%	23	23
Legal services	3 697	(146)	-	3 551	3 807	(256)	107.2%	274	987
Contractors	718	(669)	-	49	152	(103)	310.2%	328	341

Programme 2:

INVESTIGATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

	2017/18	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	2016/17	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Agency and support / outsourced services	27	33	-	60	60	-	100.0%	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 876	(519)	-	4 357	4 390	(33)	100.8%	3 933	3 933
Consumable supplies	350	(246)	-	104	105	(1)	101.0%	249	392
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	606	(73)	-	533	533	-	100.0%	260	260
Operating leases	8 898	1 305	-	10 203	11 986	(1 783)	117.5%	3 549	3 549
Property payments	5 812	575	-	6 387	8 099	(1 712)	126.8%	5 694	5 694
Travel and subsistence	8 083	128	-	8 211	8 469	(258)	103.1%	15 766	15 764
Training and development	516	(96)	-	420	420	-	100.0%	357	357
Operating payments	852	(96)	-	756	771	(15)	102.0%	1 415	1 416
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	376
Transfers and subsidies	284	-	-	284	282	2	99.3%	68	68
Departmental agencies and accounts	9	-	-	9	8	1	88.9%	12	12
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	9	-	-	9	8	1	88.9%	12	12
Households	275	-	-	275	274	1	99.6%	56	56
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
Other transfers to households	275	-	-	275	274	1	99.6%	22	22
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	158

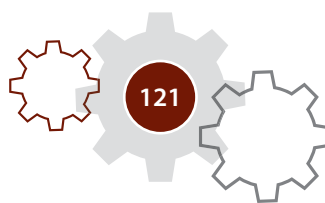
INVESTIGATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT									
	2017/18							2016/17	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	158
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	158
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	81
Total	156 946	-	3 630	160 576	160 576	-	100.0%	157 183	156 991

Sub programme: 2.1:

INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT									
	2017/18						2016/17		
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	15 582	294	-	15 876	15 876	-	100.0%	16 363	16 363
Compensation of employees	6 391	680	-	7 071	5 547	1 524	78.4%	6 306	6 014
Goods and services	9 191	(386)	-	8 805	10 329	(1 524)	117.3%	10 057	10 349
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	158
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	158
Total	15 582	294	-	15 876	15 876	-	100.0%	16 521	16 521

Sub programme: 2.2: INVESTIGATION SERVICES									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	137 345	715	3 630	141 690	141 692	(2)	100.0%	136 886	136 714
Compensation of employees	106 734	258	3 630	110 622	106 604	4 018	96.4%	105 581	104 694
Goods and services	30 611	457	-	31 068	35 088	(4 020)	112.9%	31 305	32 020
Transfers and subsidies	284	-	-	284	282	2	99.3%	68	68
Departmental agencies and accounts	9	-	-	9	8	1	88.9%	12	12
Households	275	-	-	275	274	1	99.6%	56	56
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	81
Total	137 629	715	3 630	141 974	141 974	-	100.0%	137 035	136 863

Sub programme: 2.3: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	3 735	(1 009)	-	2 726	2 726	-	100.0%	3 627	3 607
Compensation of employees	3 549	(938)	-	2 611	2 611	-	100.0%	3 497	3 479
Goods and services	186	(71)	-	115	115	-	100.0%	130	128
Total	3 735	(1 009)	-	2 726	2 726	-	100.0%	3 627	3 607

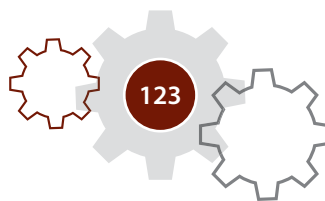


Programme 3: COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT									
	2017/18	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	2016/17	
	Adjusted Appropriation	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000							R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. COMPLIANCE MONITORING	5 545	470	-	6 015	5 876	139	97.7%	4 143	4 139
2. STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT	5 880	(470)	(914)	4 496	4 496	-	100.0%	4 499	4 499
TOTAL	11 425	-	(914)	10 511	10 372	139	98.7%	8 642	8 638
Economic classification									
Current payments	11 425	(120)	(914)	10 391	10 252	139	98.7%	8 369	8 365
Compensation of employees	10 094	-	(914)	9 180	8 525	655	92.9%	7 044	7 044
Salaries and wages	9 033	52	(861)	8 224	7 579	645	92.2%	6 245	6 244
Social contributions	1 061	(52)	(53)	956	946	10	99.0%	799	800
Goods and services	1 331	(120)	-	1 211	1 727	(516)	142.6%	1 325	1 321
Administrative fees	84	(2)	-	82	82	-	100.0%	142	142
Advertising	295	(148)	-	147	147	-	100.0%	15	15
Bursaries: Employees	8	-	-	8	8	-	100.0%	8	8
Catering: Departmental activities	3	1	-	4	4	-	100.0%	8	8
Communication (G&S)	129	(2)	-	127	127	-	100.0%	149	149
Computer services	109	122	-	231	747	(516)	323.4%	215	215
Consultants: Business and advisory services	10	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Legal services	108	-	-	108	108	-	100.0%	-	-
Consumable supplies	2	9	-	11	11	-	100.0%	2	2
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	31	9	-	40	40	-	100.0%	153	153

Programme 3:

COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

	2017/18	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	2016/17	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating leases	35	(9)	-	26	26	-	100.0%	25	25
Travel and subsistence	477	(89)	-	388	388	-	100.0%	441	437
Training and development	31	(5)	-	26	26	-	100.0%	47	47
Operating payments	9	4	-	13	13	-	100.0%	88	88
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	273
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	273
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	273
Payments for capital assets	-	120	-	120	120	-	100.0%	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	120	-	120	120	-	100.0%	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	120	-	120	120	-	100.0%	-	-
Total	11 425	-	(914)	10 511	10 372	139	98.7%	8 642	8 638



Sub programme: 3.1: COMPLIANCE MONITORING									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	5 545	470	-	6 015	5 876	139	97.7%	4 143	4 139
Compensation of employees	5 051	384	-	5 435	4 780	655	87.9%	3 533	3 533
Goods and services	494	86	-	580	1 096	(516)	189.0%	610	606
Total	5 545	470	-	6 015	5 876	139	97.7%	4 143	4 139

Sub programme: 3.2: STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT									
	2017/18					2016/17			
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	5 880	(590)	(914)	4 376	4 376	-	100.0%	4 226	4 226
Compensation of employees	5 043	(384)	(914)	3 745	3 745	-	100.0%	3 511	3 511
Goods and services	837	(206)	-	631	631	-	100.0%	715	715
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	273
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	273
Payments for capital assets	-	120	-	120	120	-	100.0%	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	120	-	120	120	-	100.0%	-	-
Total	5 880	(470)	(914)	4 496	4 496	-	100.0%	4 499	4 499

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and subsidies, disclosure notes and Annexure 1 (A-H) to the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

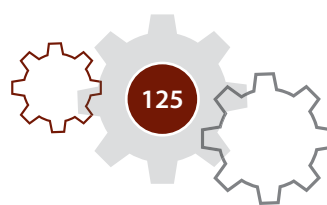
Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

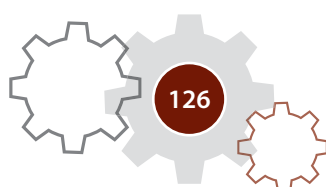
4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4.1 Per programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
Programme 1				
Administration	84 395	84 387	8	0.01
The Programme 1 spent 99.99% of its budget allocation which is within the spending target.				
Programme 2				
Investigation and Information Management	160 576	160 576	-	-
The Programme 2 spent 100% of its budget allocation.				
Programme 3				
Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management	10 511	10 372	139	1.32
Spending of Programme 3 is below the spending target by less than 1.32% of the allocated budget due to the delays in filling the vacancies (CoE).				



4.2 Per economic classification	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current payments				
Compensation of employees	176 882	168 761	8 121	4.6%
Goods and services	77 353	85 333	(7 980)	(10.3%)
Transfers and subsidies				
Departmental agencies and accounts	569	568	1	0.18%
Households	551	546	5	0.91%
Payments for capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	127	127	-	-

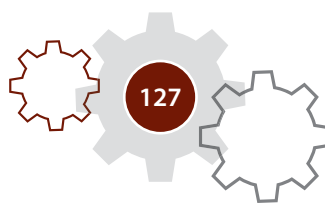
The Department registered an overspending on its Goods and Services allocation mainly as a result of underfunding on contractual obligations and prior year accruals. Under spending was recorded on Compensation of Employees allocation as a result of delays experienced in filling of vacant positions. Overall, the spending is within allocated budget. The department did not overspend on the vote or any of the main divisions within the vote.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

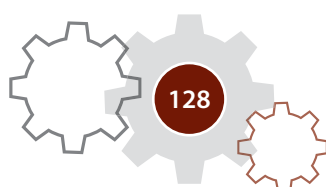
	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	255 482	242 111
Departmental revenue	2	259	285
TOTAL REVENUE		255 741	242 396
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	3	168 761	169 179
Goods and services	4	85 333	70 729
Total current expenditure		254 094	239 908
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	6	1 114	1 444
Total transfers and subsidies		1 114	1 444
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	7	127	286
Total expenditure for capital assets		127	286
Unauthorised expenditure approved without funding	8		
Payments for financial assets	5	-	93
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		255 335	241 731
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		406	665
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		147	380
Annual appropriation		-	-
Conditional grants		-	-
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	13	259	285
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		406	665



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

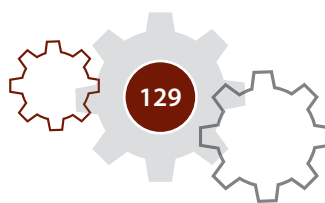
	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		1 039	1 342
Unauthorised expenditure	8	891	891
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1	-
Prepayments and advances	10	18	25
Receivables	11	129	426
Non-current assets		2	2
Receivables	11	2	2
TOTAL ASSETS		1 041	1 344
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		1 041	1 344
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	12	147	380
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	13	10
Bank overdraft	14	861	871
Payables	15	20	83
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1 041	1 344
NET ASSETS		-	-



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		255 741	242 396
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	255 482	242 111
Departmental revenue received	2	247	274
Interest received	2.2	12	11
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		241	(373)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(636)	(912)
Current payments		(254 094)	(239 908)
Payments for financial assets		-	(93)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(1 114)	(1 444)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	16	138	(334)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	7	(127)	(286)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(127)	(286)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		11	(620)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(871)	(251)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	17	(860)	(871)



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

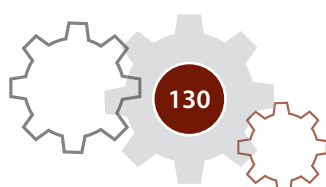
Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

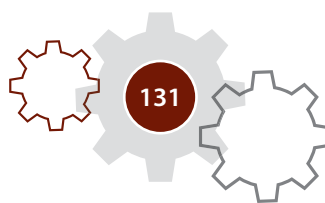
The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

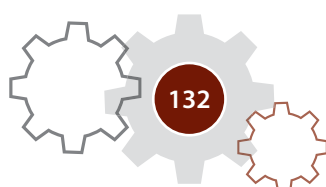
1	Basis of preparation The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.
2	Going concern The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
3	Presentation currency Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.
4	Rounding Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).
5	Foreign currency translation Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.
6	Comparative information
6.1	Prior period comparative information Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.
6.2	Current year comparison with budget A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.
7	Revenue
7.1	Appropriated funds Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations. Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective. The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.



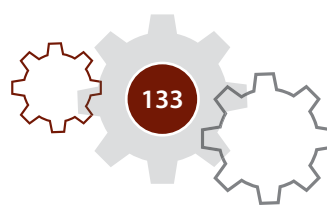
7.2	Departmental revenue Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise. Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
7.3	Accrued departmental revenue Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and • the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents. Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy.
8	Expenditure
8.1	Compensation of employees
8.1.1	Salaries and wages Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.1.2	Social contributions Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.2	Other expenditure Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.
8.3	Accruals and payables not recognised Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost at the reporting date.
8.4	Leases
8.1	Operating leases Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
9	Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.



10	Prepayments and advances Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash. Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.
11	Payables Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.
12	Capital Assets
12.1	Movable capital assets Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1. All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1. Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.
13	Provisions and Contingents
13.1	Contingent liabilities Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.
13.2	Commitments Commitments (other than for transfers and subsidies) are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements when there is a contractual arrangement or an approval by management in a manner that raises a valid expectation that the department will discharge its responsibilities thereby incurring future expenditure that will result in the outflow of cash.
14	Unauthorised expenditure Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approved by Parliament with funding and the related funds are received; or • approved by Parliament without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or • transferred to receivables for recovery. Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.
15	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and / or wasteful expenditure incurred. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables for recovery. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.



16	<p>Irregular expenditure</p> <p>Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery or not condoned and is not recoverable.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.</p>
17	<p>Events after the reporting date</p> <p>Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
18	<p>Recoverable revenue</p> <p>Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.</p>
19	<p>Related party transactions</p> <p>A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party. Related party transactions within the Minister's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.</p> <p>Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. The number of individuals and their full compensation is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
20	<p>Employee benefits</p> <p>The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note.</p>



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (Voted funds):

	2017/18			2016/17	
	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested/not received	Final Appropriation	Appropriation received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	87 111	87 111	-	76 286	76 286
Investigation and information	157 247	157 247	-	157 183	157 183
Compliance monitoring and stakeholder management	11 124	11 124	-	8 642	8 642
Total	255 482	255 482	-	242 111	242 111

2. Departmental revenue

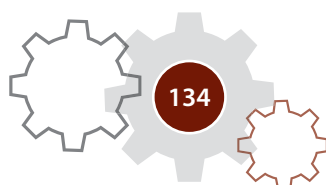
	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	108	98
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	12	11
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.3	139	176
Total revenue collected		259	285
Departmental revenue collected		259	285

2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department	2	108	98
Sales by market establishment		3	3
Other sales		105	95
Total		108	98

2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Interest	3	12	11
Total		12	11



2.3 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Receivables	2	-	115
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		139	61
Total		139	176

3. Compensation of employees

3.1 Salaries and Wages

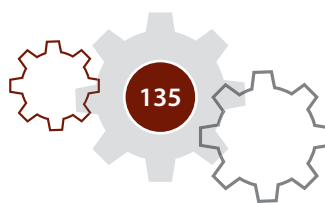
	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Basic salary		117 159	115 941
Performance award		25	1 718
Service Based		1 284	966
Compensative/circumstantial		3 828	4 242
Periodic payments		-	-
Other non-pensionable allowances		23 957	24 392
Total		146 253	147 259

3.2 Social contributions

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Employer contributions			
Pension		15 153	14 962
Medical		7 326	6 930
Bargaining council		29	28
Total		22 508	21 920

Total compensation of employees

	168 761	169 179
Average number of employees	375	382



4. Goods and services

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Administrative fees		357	757
Advertising		412	232
Minor assets	4.1	10	157
Bursaries (employees)		76	155
Catering		74	199
Communication		4 375	5 250
Computer services	4.2	8 733	8 856
Consultants: Business and advisory services		337	330
Legal services		5 198	1 015
Contractors		248	495
Agency and support / outsourced services		60	-
Audit cost – external	4.3	5 172	2 173
Fleet services		5 605	4 460
Consumables	4.4	1 366	1 311
Operating leases		26 308	13 242
Property payments	4.5	14 586	10 130
Travel and subsistence	4.6	10 560	19 086
Venues and facilities		-	421
Training and development		860	657
Other operating expenditure	4.7	996	1 803
Total		85 333	70 729

4.1 Minor assets

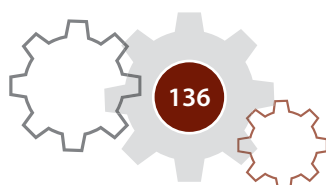
	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Tangible assets	4	10	157
Machinery and equipment		10	157
Total		10	157

4.2 Computer services

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
SITA computer services	4	1 710	2 513
External computer service providers		7 023	6 343
Total		8 733	8 856

4.3 Audit cost – External

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Regularity audits	4	4 763	1 923
Computer audits		409	250
Total		5 172	2 173



4.4 Consumables

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
	4	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		240	553
Uniform and clothing		24	1
Household supplies		152	182
IT consumables		35	8
Other consumables		29	362
Stationery, printing and office supplies		1 126	758
Total		1 366	1 311

4.5 Property payments

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
	4	R'000	R'000
Municipal services		4 814	3 031
Property management fees		679	152
Property maintenance and repairs		1	-
Other		9 092	6 947
Total		14 586	10 130

The amount of R 9 092 disclosed under other, represent expenditure incurred on first aid , pest control/ fumigation, security and cleaning services in all IPID offices.

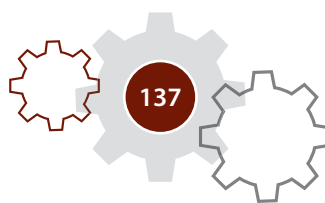
4.6 Travel and subsistence

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
	4	R'000	R'000
Local		10 560	18 812
Foreign		-	274
Total		10 560	19 086

4.7 Other operating expenditure

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
	4	R'000	R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		17	15
Resettlement costs		63	679
Other		916	1 109
Total		996	1 803

The amount of R916 disclosed under other, represent expenditure incurred on insurance premium for subsidised vehicles, courier services, printing and publication of the Directorate's strategic documents.



5. Payments for financial assets

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Debts written off	5.1	-	93
Total		-	93

5.1 Debts written off

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Other debt written off	5	-	93
Total		-	93

Total debt written off		-	93
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6. Transfers and subsidies

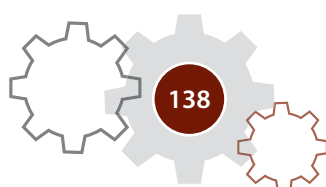
	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annex 1B	568	549
Households	Annex 1G	546	895
Total		1 114	1 444

7. Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Tangible assets		127	286
Machinery and equipment	27	127	286
Total		127	286

7.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2017/18

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible assets	127	-	127
Machinery and equipment	127	-	127
Total	127	-	127



7.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2016/17

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	286	-	286
Machinery and equipment	286	-	286
Total	286	-	286

8. Unauthorised expenditure

8.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Opening balance		891	891
Prior period error			
As restated		891	891
Closing balance		891	891
Analysis of closing balance			
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation		891	891
Total		891	891

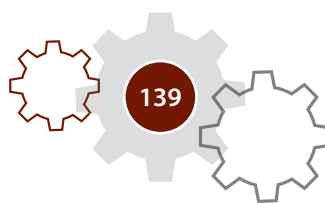
8.2 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification

	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Current	891	891
Total	891	891

An amount disclosed relates to the expenditure incurred in 2005/06 and 2008/09 financial years which is still awaiting condonment and authorisation by SCOPA.

8.3 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type

	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main division within a vote	891	891
Total	891	891



8.4 Unauthorised expenditure split into current and non-current asset

Details	2017/18			2016/17		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Exceeding Programme vote for the 2005/6 and 2008/9 financial years	-	891	891	-	891	891
Total	-	891	891	-	891	891

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Cash on hand		1	-
Total		1	-

The cash on hand relates to petty cash issued but not cleared by the affected Province by the reporting date.

10. Prepayments and advances

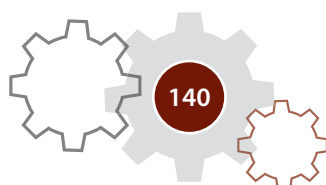
	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Staff advances		15	22
Travel and subsistence		3	3
Total		18	25

11. Receivables

	Note	2017/18			2016/17		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	11.1	52	-	52	303	-	303
Recoverable expenditure	11.2	2	2	4	-	1	1
Staff debt	11.3	67	-	67	123	1	124
Other debtors	11.4	8	-	8	-	-	-
Total		129	2	131	426	2	428

11.1 Claims recoverable

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
National departments	11 and Annex 4	52	303
Total		52	303



11.2 Recoverable expenditure (disallowance accounts)

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
	11	R'000	R'000
Debt Account		110	9
Debt Receivable Income		(103)	(8)
Debt Receivable Interest		(3)	-
Total		4	1

11.3 Staff debt

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
	11	R'000	R'000
Sal: Deduction Disallowance Account		60	1
Sal: Reversal Control Account		6	123
Sal: Tax Debt		1	-
Total		67	124

11.4 Other debtors

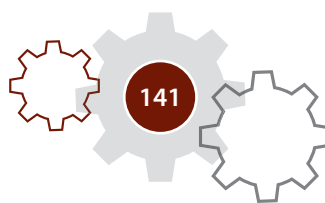
	Note	2017/18	2016/17
	11	R'000	R'000
Pension Recoverable Account		8	-
Total		8	-

12. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		380	(624)
As restated		380	624
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		147	380
Paid during the year		(380)	(624)
Closing balance		147	380

13. Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		10	13
As restated		10	13
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated)		259	285
Paid during the year		(256)	(288)
Closing balance		13	10



14. Bank Overdraft

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		861	871
Total		861	871

15. Payables – current

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Clearing accounts	15.1	20	83
Total		20	83

15.1 Clearing accounts

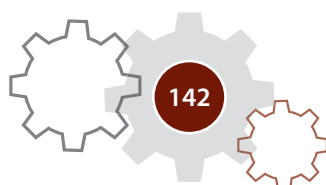
	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Description	15		
Salary Income Tax		20	76
Salary Pension		-	7
Total		20	83

16. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		406	665
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		(268)	(999)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current		297	(301)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		7	7
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		(63)	(79)
Expenditure on capital assets		127	286
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(636)	(912)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		138	(334)

17. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		(861)	(871)
Cash on hand	1	-	-
Total		(860)	(871)



18. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

18.1 Contingent liabilities

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Liable to Nature			
Claims against the department	Annex 3B	87 967	57 276
Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)	Annex 5	1 723	549
Total		89 690	57 825

The amount disclosed as Contingent liabilities represents the estimated settlement value of claims instituted against the department as at year end. The claim will only be settled when either the court decides that IPID is liable or IPID accepts the liability, both of which are unknown. The amount disclosed is not necessarily the claim amount, but rather the amount determined by the department as the most likely amount that the court will settle on. IPID considers amounts as per letter of demand and Summon where applicable as being best estimate.

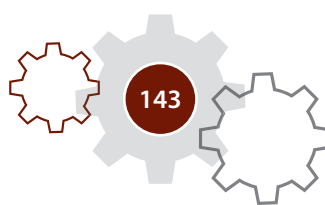
All cases disclosed above are claims against the Department, therefore reimbursement is not expected.

Due to the nature of IPID business, the Department experienced a high number of litigation cases which comes with summons. Full description of each case is provided in the annexure 3B of the Annual Financial Statements. However, it is impractical to provide an indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow in all disclosed cases.

19. Commitments

	Note	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Current expenditure			
Approved and contracted		4 685	1 286
Approved but not yet contracted		335	-
		5 020	1 286
Total Commitments		5 020	1 286

Included in the commitment is a Microsoft contract signed for a period of 3 years with effect from 2017/18 financial year.



20. Accruals and payables not recognised

20.1 Accruals

				2017/18		2016/17
				R'000		R'000
Listed by economic classification						
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total			Total
Goods and services	1 659	6 235	7 894			8 546
Total	1 659	6 235	7 894			8 546

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		3 603	5 097
Investigation and information Management		4 276	3 425
Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management		15	24
Total		7 894	8 546

Amount of accruals and payables disclosed, represent amounts in respects of all invoices received at year end but were not settled and were service was rendered/goods delivered and invoices were not received at year end.

20.2 Payables not recognised

			2017/18	2016/17
			R'000	R'000
Listed by economic classification				
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	1 794	10 821	12 615	19 261
Total	1 794	10 821	12 615	19 261

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		6 540	14 195
Investigation and Information Management		6 072	5 063
Compliance Monitoring and Stakeholder Management		3	3
Total		12 615	19 261

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Included in the above totals are the following:			
Confirmed balances with other departments	Annex 5	27	2 458
Confirmed balances with other government entities	Annex 5	9 565	14 571
Total		9 592	17 029



21. Employee benefits

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement		7 298	7 146
Service bonus (Thirteenth cheque)		4 916	4 695
Performance awards		-	1 697
Capped leave commitments		4 179	3 870
Other		896	148
Total		17 289	17 556

Leave Entitlement for both financial years also includes current and prior years cycles liabilities. The Leave entitlement have a negative leave balance of R192 218.91 which represents 114.98 negative balances for a total of 36 officials at reporting date, 31 March 2018. In comparing with the previous financial year, 60.22 negative leave balances for a total of 27 officials.

Service Bonus liability is a systematically PERSAL calculation which reconcile with the formula according to the DPSA Financial Manual.

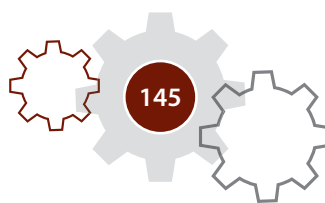
Long service awards provision for officials that have 20 years and 30 years are disclosed as other based on the directive issued by DPSA effective from 1 April 2017.

22. Lease commitments

22.1 Operating leases

2017/18	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	4 178	4 178
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	3 999	3 999
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	8 177	8 177

2016/17	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	2 023	2 023
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	3 886	3 886
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	5 909	5 909



23. Irregular expenditure

23.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		21 532	2 565
As restated		21 532	2 565
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		-	12 678
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		6 717	6 289
Closing balance		28 249	21 532

Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification

Current year	6 717	6 289
Prior years	21 532	15 243
Total	28 249	21 532

23.2 Details of irregular expenditure – added current year (relating to current and prior years)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2017/18 R'000
Contract extensions not justifiable	The request for condonment was submitted to National Treasury for approval.	6 716
Overtime claimed in contravention with the granted approval.	The amount was recovered from the official	1
Total		6 717

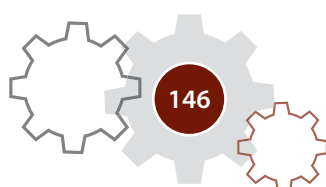
23.3 Details of irregular expenditure under investigation (not included in the main note)

Incident	2017/18 R'000
Overtime claimed in contravention with the granted approval and the matter has been reported to Labour Relations due to the dispute by the affected official.	1
Total	1

24. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

24.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		3 234	314
As restated		3 234	314
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		2	3 234
Less: Amounts resolved		-	(314)
Closing balance		3 236	3 234



24.2 Analysis of awaiting resolution per economic classification

	2017/18	2016/17
	R'000	R'000
Current	3 236	3 234
Total	3 236	3 234

24.3 Analysis of Current year's (relating to current and prior years) fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2017/18 R'000
Interest charged by Standard Bank on late payment of various invoices due to budgetary constraints	The approval was requested and granted by the Accounting Officer for write off as the reason was justifiable.	2
Total		2

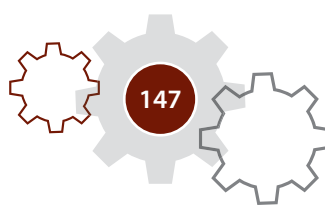
25. Related party transactions

List related party relationships

1. South African Police Services (SAPS) - Reporting to the same Minister,
2. Private Security Industry Regulation Authoring (PSIRA) - Reporting to the same Minister
3. Civilian Secretariat of Police - Reporting to the same Minister

26. Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals	2017/18 R'000	2016/17 R'000
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	1	1 577	1 753
Level 14 (incl. CFO)	14	18 089	15 311
Family members of key management personnel		-	422
Total		19 666	17 486



27. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018					
	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	41 414	-	127	83	41 458
Transport assets	6 786	-	-	-	6 786
Computer equipment	21 185	-	-	83	21 102
Furniture and office equipment	9 946	-	7	-	9 953
Other machinery and equipment	3 497	-	120	-	3 617
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	41 414	-	127	83	41 458

The amount reflected under disposal represents assets items that were written off during the year under review.

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

Number	Value
	R'000

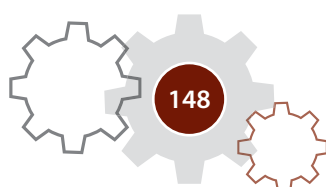
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

Machinery and equipment	169	2 087
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The amount disclosed includes assets identified for disposal and assets under investigation. Such assets are placed under suspense until relevant processes and approvals are finalised. In 2016/17 financial year, 31 assets amounting to R2 214 000 were reported as assets under investigation. 16 assets amounting to R1 983 000 were finalised in 2017/18, the remaining 15 assets amounting to R231 000 are still under investigation and not yet finalised by the reporting date.

27.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018					
	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	127	-	-	-	127
Furniture and office equipment	7	-	-	-	7
Other machinery and equipment	120	-	-	-	120
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	127	-	-	-	127



27.2 Disposals

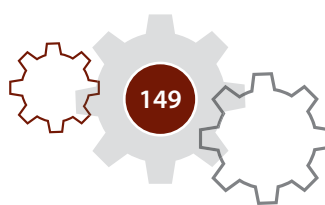
DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018				
	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	-	83	83	-
Computer equipment	-	83	83	-
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-	83	83	-

27.3 Movement for 2016/17

MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017					
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	43 390	(1 933)	286	329	41 414
Transport assets	8 719	(1 933)	-	-	6 786
Computer equipment	21 385	-	129	329	21 185
Furniture and office equipment	9 921	-	25	-	9 946
Other machinery and equipment	3 365	-	132	-	3 497
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	43 390	(1 933)	286	329	41 414

27.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2016/17 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Correction of Asset Register - Leased vehicles were erroneously included in 2016/17 Asset Register.		(1 933)
		(1 933)
Total prior period errors		(1 933)



27.4 Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2018						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	12 805	-	12 805
Additions	-	-	-	10	-	10
Disposals	-	-	-	4	-	4
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	-	-	-	12 811	-	12 811

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	7 619	-	7 619
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	-	-	-	7 619	-	7 619

Minor Capital Assets under investigation

Number	Value
	R'000

Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

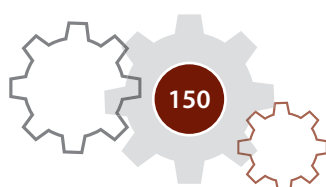
Machinery and equipment	174	362
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The amount disclosed includes assets identified for disposal and assets under investigation. Such assets are placed under suspense until relevant processes and approvals are finalised.

In 2016/17 financial year, 3 assets were reported as assets under investigation amounting to R8 000, 2 assets amounting to R4 200 were finalised in 2017/18. Asset amounting to R4 000 is still under investigation and was not finalised by the reporting date.

Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2017						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	12 826	-	12 826
Additions	-	-	-	150	-	150
Disposals	-	-	-	171	-	171
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	-	-	-	12 805	-	12 805



	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	7 606	-	7 606
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	-	-	-	7 606	-	7 606

28. Prior period errors

28.1 Correction of prior period errors

Note	Amount before error correction	Prior period error	Restated Amount
27	2016/17	2016/17	2016/17
	R'000	R'000	R'000

Assets: Movable Capital Assets

Transport Assets	8 719	(1 933)	6 786
Net effect	8 719	(1 933)	6 786

Correction of Asset Register - Leased vehicles were erroneously included in 2016/17 Asset Register

Note	Amount before error correction	Prior period error	Restated Amount
20	2016/17	2016/17	2016/17
	R'000	R'000	R'000

Liabilities: Accruals and payables not yet recognised

Accruals	24 023	(15 477)	8 546
Payables not yet expensed	-	19 261	19 261
Net effect	24 023	962	27 807

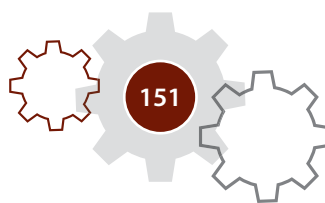
Corrections were made on the accruals due to transactions that were not considered on the 2016/17 financial year disclosed amount.

Note	Amount before error correction	Prior period error	Restated Amount
22	2016/17	2016/17	2016/17
	R'000	R'000	R'000

Other: Operating lease Commitments (GG Vehicles)

Operating lease Commitments	-	5 909	5 909
Net effect	-	5 909	5 909

18 leased vehicles were erroneously excluded in the 2016/17 financial year disclosure of lease commitments.



ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

ANNEXURE 1B

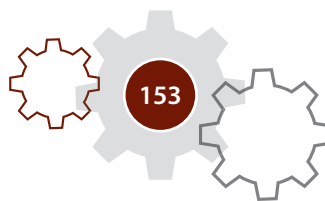
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			TRANSFER		2016/17 Final Appropriation R'000
	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %
SASSETA	559	-	-	559	559	100%
Communication: Licences (TV)	11	-	-	11	9	82%
TOTAL	570	-	-	570	568	549

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

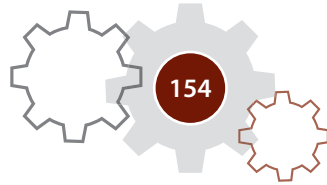
HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		20XX/YY Final Appropriation R'000
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %	
Transfers							
Leave gratuity	275	-	-	275	274	100%	54
Claims against the state	272	-	4	276	272	100%	831
Act of grace remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL	547	-	4	551	546		895



ANNEXURE 1H

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

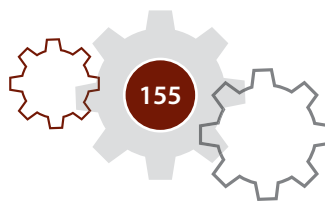
NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2017/18	2016/17
		R'000	R'000
Received in kind			
Public Servants Association	Traveling bags for investigative indaba	-	17
Embassy of the United States of America	Investigative training	-	26
Subtotal		-	43
TOTAL		-	43



ANNEXURE 3B

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

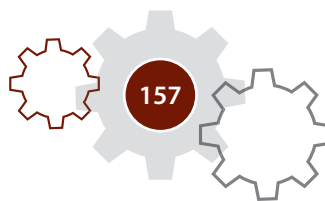
Nature of Liability	Opening Balance	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance 31 March 2018
	1 April 2017				
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
General Mpembe vs Minister of Police	750	-	-	-	750
Richard Nziyane vs Minister of Police	480	634	-	-	1 114
Moliso & Others vs Minister of Police	960	2 457	-	-	3 417
Ngobeni vs Minister of Police	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
Modutoane vs Minister of Police	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
Ntshangase vs Minister of Police	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
Mlangeni vs Minister of Police and Others	1 000	-	-	-	1 000
Booyesen Johan Wessel	10 500	-	-	-	10 500
Mathata MZ	2 725	423	-	-	3 148
Mabotja TA	2 725	423	-	-	3 148
Mabuda LS	131	12	-	-	143
Boitumelo Ramahlaha vs Minister of Police and Mapheto	1 908	176	-	-	2 084
Mzwana SS	400	-	-	-	400
FJ Engelbrecht	200	-	-	-	200
MW Ramatlou	8 160	-	-	-	8 160
L Nowele	24	-	-	-	24
M Ngobese	109	12	-	-	121
Lekatela Collins Sekwadi v Minister of Police	2 218	343	-	-	2 561
KE Sons Investments CC	17 301	2 682	-	-	19 983
Santam Insurance on behalf of MKB Tactical (Pty)	13	-	-	-	13
Karelse vs Minister of Police	3	-	-	-	3
Netshapala Mukondoleli Lesley vs Minister of Police	770	162	-	-	932
Munsami Yogandran vs Minister of Police	694	108	-	-	802
Human Communication Recruitment vs Minister of Police	5	-	-	-	5
Mapheto vs Minister of Police	3 000	-	(3 000)	-	-



Nature of Liability	Opening Balance	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance
	1 April 2017				31 March 2018
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Moabelo v Executive Director of IPID	200	-	-	-	200
Manyamalala and 8 Others v Minister of Police and 2 Others	-	8 000	-	-	8 000
Mokoena v Minister of Police and Another	-	250	-	-	250
Pieter Andre Matthyser v IPID	-	400	-	-	400
Senyatse Abraham Rasekhula v IPID and Others	-	660	-	-	660
Masopha Sefatsa and 15 Others v IPID	-	14 050	-	-	14 050
Lesiba Mashishi and 2 Others v IPID	-	900	-	-	900
Lucas Otebogeng Mosala and 4 Others v IPID	-	2 000	-	-	2 000
Maoka PVH v IPID	-	272	(272)	-	-
Subtotal	57 276	33 964	(3 272)	-	87 967
TOTAL	57 276	33 964	(3 272)	-	87 967

ANNEXURE 3B (continued)

1. Revision of opening balance and interest of 15.5% has been added on Moiloa and others matter in accordance with the summons.
2. Revision of opening balance and interest of 9% has been added on Mathata MZ matter in accordance to the summons.
3. Revision of opening balance and interest of 9% has been added Mabotja TA matter in accordance to the summons.
4. An interest of 9% which has been added on Mabuda LS matter in accordance to the summons.
5. An interest of 9% which has been added on Boitumelo Ramahlaha vs Minister of Police and Mapheto matter in accordance to the summons.
6. An interest of 15.5% has been added on KE Sons Investments CC matter case in accordance to the summons.
7. An interest of 15.5% has been added on Netshapala Mukondoleli Lesley vs Minister of Police matter in accordance to the summons.
8. An interest of 15.5% has been added on Munsami Yogandran vs Minister of Police matter in accordance to the summons.
9. The matter of Mapheto vs Minister of Police has been removed to correct the duplication error.
10. An interest of 15.5% which has been added on Lekatela Collins Sekwadi v Minister of Police matter in accordance to the summons.
11. An interest of 15.5% has been added on Richard Nziyane vs Minister of Police matter in accordance to the summons.
12. An interest of 9% has been added on Ngobese matter in accordance to the summons.



ANNEXURE 4

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2017/18	
	31/03/2018	31/03/2017	31/03/2018	31/03/2017	31/03/2018	31/03/2017	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Department								
Department of Correctional Services	20	-	-	53	20	53		-
South African Police Services	-	-	-	132	-	132		-
Department of Environmental Affairs	-	-	-	1	-	1		-
Department of Telecommunication and Postal Services	-	-	-	43	-	43		-
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	19	-	19		-
Office of the Chief Justice	-	-	-	17	-	17		-
National Treasury	-	-	-	15	-	15		-
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	-	-	-	23	-	23		-
Department of higher Education	33	-	-	-	33	-		-
TOTAL	53	-	-	303	53	303		-

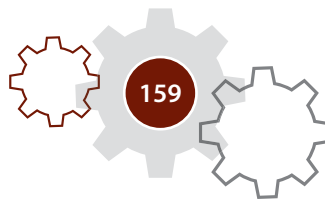
The above disclosed amounts relate to the salary claims for transferred officials between IPID and the listed various Departments.

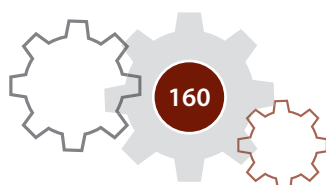
ANNEXURE 5

INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL		Cash in transit at year end 2017/18	
	31/03/2018	31/03/2017	31/03/2018	31/03/2017	31/03/2018	31/03/2017	Payment date up to six (6) working days before year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	-	2 447	-	138	-	2 585		
Department of Energy	-	11	-	-	-	11		
South African Police Services	18	-	-	-	18	-		
Department of Human Settlements	9	-	-	-	9	-		
Subtotal	27	2 458	-	138	27	2 596		
TOTAL	27	2 458	-	138	27	2 596		
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY								
Current								
South African Revenue Services	-	76	-	-	-	76		
Government Pension Administration Agency	-	7	-	-	-	7		
Government Fleet (gFleet)	3 999	3 973	1 723	-	5 722	3 973		
Property Man Trading entity	5 566	10 515	-	-	5 566	10 515		
Subtotal	9 565	14 571	1 723	-	11 288	14 571		
TOTAL	9 592	17 029	1 723	138	11 315	17 167		

The amount of 2 822 000 was recorded as confirmed balance following the reconciliation that was performed on the Department of Public Works account for 2016/17 financial year, therefore the prior year balance was adjusted accordingly





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